

The Fresno Morning Republican

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FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

COUNTRY FACES COALLESS WINTER

BULGARIA SIGNS TREATY AT TOWN OF NEUILLY

Agrees to Indemnity of Nearly Half Billion Americans Take Part

Premier Feels Pique at Simplicity of Procedure

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Stamboliwsky, premier of Bulgaria, signed the treaty of peace between his country and the Allied powers at the Neuilly town hall at 10:40 o'clock this morning.

The simple signing of the ceremony and the "clouded" skies combined with the probably inadvertent but complete isolation in Bulgaria's delegate at the peace table, created a sort of gloom over the proceedings. Stamboliwsky occupied a seat at the extreme corner nearest the outside door with vacant seats between him and the neighboring delegations.

All the other delegations were in their seats when Stamboliwsky was announced at 10:40 o'clock. He was greeted with cold courtesy as he took his seat. Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, immediately invited him to sign. Two minutes later the first signature had been appended to the treaty of Neuilly.

Americans Sign.

Frank L. Polk, American under-secretary of state, Henry White and General Tasker H. Bliss signed for the United States; followed by Cecil H. Harmsworth, British under-secretary for foreign affairs; Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant under-secretary of state for foreign affairs; Sir George H. Perle, Canadian high commissioner in London for Canada; Andrew Fisher, Australian high commissioner in London for Australia; Reginald A. Dugay, Brough, for South Africa; Charles McRae, Canadian dominion commissioner in London for New Zealand. Sir Eyre Crowe also signed for India. President Clemenceau, who was in fine form and high spirits, signed with Louis Lacleur Klotz, minister of finance; Captain Andre Tardieu, minister of blockade, and the invaded regions; and Jules Cambon, general secretary to the ministry of foreign affairs, for France. The followed Guglielmo Marconi and Signor De Martino for Italy; Baron Kellhoffer for France; Baron Vito De Heseltine and M. Rollin Jacquier for Belgium; Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Soo Ko and S. Alfred Soo, Chinese minister in London; Rafael Martinez Ortega, Cuban minister to France; Eliptherios Venizelos, the Greek premier, and Stephanos Politis, the Greek foreign minister; and Gustave Hirsch, for the kingdom of Heligoland. The other powers followed in alphabetical order, with the exception of Rumania and Jugo-Slavia whose signatures await the final signing of the treaty.

The ceremony was finished at 11:05 and at 11:10, M. Stamboliwsky, accompanied by his attaches, left the building. He was saluted by the guard of honor.

The hearing throughout the ceremony seemed to reflect consciousness on his part of the distinction made between this event and the preceding ceremonies. It was explained there was no intended slight in the selection of the modest mayor's office for the ceremony, but that it was thought necessary to give the name a name different from the others. Hence, as no convenient place was available within easy distance of Paris it was decided the document should be signed in the direction of Spalato by Litvinoff.

There are rumors that the Bolshevik will try to effect a peace for Entente, through O'Grady.

Previous advice concerning the conference in Copenhagen urged that the Bolshevik attitude must be considered. Among other things, Litvinoff is said to have offered to telephone Moscow, Petrograd and other Bolshevik cities to obtain full recognition of the condition of British subjects in those places.

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TAKE THE AMERICAN WAY AT EACH NEW TURN OF THE ROAD

Secretary Franklin K. Lane Preaches a Thanksgiving Day Sermon at Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Lane, at a Thanksgiving day service here, spoke for a pledge to Americans and counseled, taking "the American way at each new turn of the road."

"We need to know America. We sometimes lose our faith because we do not know this land, its people, its promise. It is the happiness of all countries to have the finest, not the easiest, life, the ability to produce bility, yet it is the ability to produce men and women of courage, honor and ambition."

"This would be a true Thanksgiving day if it could be day of pledge to the stronger, prouder things in us which we call our Americanism. As Edward Everett Hale used to pray, 'Teach us to know that we are sons of the living America.' To know that is to know that we can solve our difficulties, answer our problems, move forward, and go on growing. For a living America is one that is not static, traditional, but one that is moving, living, growing and therefor always ready for the day's work. We have an American way of doing things, not a European way."

HIGH WIND ALL DAY SWEEPS OVER NORTH OF STATE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—(UPI)—The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles an hour at the junction of the Pacific coast highway and the northbound San Joaquin River, 10 miles from the northern end of the highway at 4 p.m. On Mount Tamalpais the velocity reached 64 miles.

Reports of launches, rowboats and small sailing craft, broken or crushed against wharves continued to come in. The following day saw the breaking of the sailing of several barges during the night. Small steamers were unable to navigate the bay and Alcatraz Island was cut off from communication by boat as a result. At the immigration station on Angel Island a dock and a government warehouse were damaged by waves.

The wind died down shortly before sunset, but cold weather was predicted for tomorrow. The temperature was expected to drop to 40 degrees below zero in exposed places in Southern California and in the interior of Northern California. The weather bureau forecast rising temperatures and fall weather by Friday night or Saturday morning.

For the greater part of today here

TRIES TO OUTWIT JAMES O'GRADY

Soviet Agent to Be Kept Strictly to His Agreement

LONDON, Nov. 27.—(UPI)—Maxim Litvinoff, who is at Copenhagen for a discussion with James O'Grady, representing Great Britain on the question of repatriation of British prisoners held in Soviet Russia, already has attempted to carry the negotiations beyond the limits officially specified and to propose to O'Grady that all the countries lift their blockade on Soviet Russia. This fact, it is considered here, bears out the view previously expressed in London that Litvinoff intended to make other proposals than those relating to prisoners.

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While Great Britain is deeply interested in the trend of affairs at Copenhagen, it was confirmed today that O'Grady has been definitely instructed to enter into no negotiations beyond those relating to prisoners.

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2000 Orange Trees Killed by Field Mice

OROVILLE, Cal., Nov. 27.—More than 2,000 orange trees on the Drescher ranch near here have been gnawed by field mice and will die, County Agricultural Commissioner Earl Mills said today. This establishes a record in northern California for ravages of these rodents, Mills declared.

Saving Securities Show Big Increase

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Sale of government saving securities for October showed an increase of \$12.2 billion over September, \$8,530,633 in savings stamp and savings certificates having been disposed of. This far exceeds the sales of any month since April.

KING OF ITALY TO VISIT U.S.

ROMA, Nov. 27.—King Victor Emmanuel will visit the United States next summer and also South America, especially the republics of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile and Peru, unless the political situation prevents him from carrying out his desire.

MEXICANS SEE IN REMARKS OF MARCH AMERICAN PLAN

PIRULAS, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Published under a Mexican City date-line, the recent statement of General March as to the probable number of men required to occupy and peoply Mexico, El Tiempo, a newspaper published in Canada, comments editorially:

"From this it is easy to understand that it signifies the latent desire in the spirit of the government of the United States to intervene in our affairs and that in the no distant future these latent desires will bring about nation."

LANSING GIVEN MEXICAN REPLY

Squarely Refuses to Do What United States Demanded Done

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Mexico has replied with a diplomatic refusal to the American government's demand for immediate release of Wm. O. Jenkins, consular agent imprisoned at Puebla. The official note was delivered today but no news public. There is no reason to doubt that it agrees with the copy given us last night by the Mexican consul general at El Paso.

No comment was forthcoming to indicate how the state department regards the answer to what was considered one of the sharpest warnings yet sent to Mexico. Neither was there any indication of the government's next step.

The Mexican reply argues in the main that the Mexican government cannot release the release of a prisoner while it is in its power to do so.

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SAYS JENKINS HELD IN LAWFUL WAY

Can Bail Himself Out of Jail, If He Wishes

SAID TO HOPE REVOLT IN U.S.

Spreads Report of More Disaffection in This Country

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—Declaring there is "no legal foundation, nor principle of international law," upon which the United States bases its demand for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, the Mexican government, through Hilario Medina, under secretary of foreign relations, tonight stated it was impossible to accede to the request of the American state department.

It is asserted the executive department cannot under Mexican law insist that Jenkins is an agent, which is arbitrary, in the hands of state courts. It is declared the imprisonment of Jenkins was neither unjustified nor arbitrary and that Jenkins is preventing his own freedom by refusing to give bail; for which reason, it is stated, "he can not be considered a victim of molestation."

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 26.—The text of the reply of the Mexican government to the note of the United States asking the immediate release of Wm. G. Johnlin, American consular agent at Tepic, Mexico, was received tonight by Andrew C. Curtis, general counsel at El Paso. The text of the note follows:

"MEXICO, Nov. 26, 1919. 'Mr. George L. Summerlin, acting charge of affairs for the United States of America.'"

"Sir: I am instructed by the President of the republic to answer your note of November 20, which you addressed to the Mexican government on instructions from the State departments of the United States."

"You will no doubt realize the fact that no legal foundation—principles or precedents of international right, or lack of them—can justify the demand for the immediate liberation of Mr. Jenkins, who as you know, is at present under the jurisdiction of a judge of the city of Puebla."

"The Mexican government cannot see what the foundation for such a demand might be. If it believed that it can be only the power of the country that makes it, although the United States has expressed the desire on various occasions that right and justice should be the basis of its diplomacy and respect for weak countries the basis of its international relations on the continent."

"The terms of a note which I am answering are attributed by my government to an imperfect understanding of our penal laws. The imprisonment is neither unjust nor illegal as far as our code allows, since Mr. Jenkins himself has signed contradictory statements regarding the kidnapping of which he was accused. The judge has ample foundation to oppose that he was guilty of the crime of falsifying judicial declarations and this caused his imprisonment."

"Nevertheless, this imprisonment does not of itself signify that Mr. Jenkins is guilty, because such a fact can only be established by definitive judgment."

"Your excellency knows that the criminal proceedings in Mexico involve three classes of imprisonment: Preventative, when it is suspected that a person has criminal complicity in an act; formal, when against the accused there is sufficient evidence in the judgment of the magistrate to suppose that the accused is guilty of the crime; and ordinary imprisonment, which involves an definitive sentence of the criminal, the crime and the guilt of the accused duly proved."

"The two first classes of imprisonment are not legally penalties but restrictions to the liberty of the accused, pending investigation. The judgment may also declare the innocence of the accused."

"Mr. Jenkins has undergone a preventative detention, first, and then a formal imprisonment of seventy-two hours. It is because of this that he was rearrested and this is a fact that seems to be considered by the government of the United States as persecution or a series of injuries that are inflicted unjustly on the consul."

"In the course of the trial, at any time, the accused may just and obtain his liberty on bail. Mexican law is very liberal about this, since all the trials are a request and the production of the sum fixed by the judge. Mr. Jenkins' refusal to exercise this right, notwithstanding that he was asked to do so several times, and the fact that the judge has fixed for him as bond the sum of 1000 pesos cannot permit him strictly to call himself the victim of injustice, which he is not."

"Mr. Jenkins, finding himself then involved in a trial that is being conducted according to law, under the jurisdiction of a judge whose proceedings are open and are constantly under the vigilance of public opinion, which is interested in learning the truth of unfair, the Mexican government finds itself under the necessity of not being able to accede to the demand for liberation contained in the note which I am referring to. It is for this strong reason founded on the rights of peoples and considerations of constitutional character."

"As to the first rights, the government believes no other government can make diplomatic claims for one of its subjects abroad, save in case where justice is denied or where the sentence is notoriously excessive, which is also in International law a denial of justice and that the practice with which the American government has been that of waiting for the solemn factor consequence of a case involving a foreigner to pronounce a judgment that, as I have said, if it were notoriously unjust, would be the only basis for a claim."

"As to the constitutional viewpoint, our political constitution establishes a fundamental principle—the separation of the executive power from that of the legislative, and by virtue of this, the executive does not have the power to

RED CROSS SEAL GIRLS WAR ON NATIONAL PERIL



BEVERLY HAYES

POLISH BABIES GET RED CROSS SUPPLIES

American Women Send Trainload of Relief Goods

RECONSTRUCTION

PARIS, Nov. 26.—"Union with Poland" was the main topic discussed at the opening session of the Warsaw League on Tuesday, according to a report from Brzegos, the capital. The governor stated that 80 per cent of the population had pronounced in favor of a union and said that lists of signatures in circulation in Switzerland for the same object were growing largely.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 26.—After the Senate late today had passed the federal suffrage amendment, 43 to 3, in special session of the North Dakota legislature adjourned over Thanksgiving until Friday, when the measure is expected to be voted upon by the house.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 26.—Car service on local lines was suspended today by order of the public trustees of the eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company, who declared that the standard fare, \$1.50, had been raised by 50 cents to \$1.75, competition, the street cars were being operated at a loss.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Prosecution of members of the Chicago board of education, with one exception, on charges of misappropriation in connection with the board's action yesterday in virtually suspending Dr. Chas. E. Chadsey, the superintendent of all educational authority, which led to his resignation tonight, would be instituted at once, States Attorney Hoyne announced tonight.

PORLTAND, Ore., Nov. 26.—One of the public schools caught fire today while 560 pupils were in the building.

They all marched out in perfect order. It was not until they were safely outside the building that they learned that instead of a regular fire drill, the building was burning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Announcement was made tonight that the work of the French high commission for Franco-American military affairs in this country will be concluded after December 1, when the "Direction Generale des Services Francais" under Maurice Casenave, minister plenipotentiary, the direction-general has representatives here and in Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Any delay which may eventually be found necessary in the exchange of ratifications required to put the German peace treaty into effect will not change the plans of the American peace delegation, it was learned from the U. S. State Department of State Park, and other delegates will leave Paris on the evening of December 8.

SARAGOSA, Tuesday, Nov. 25.—With troops occupying strategic points throughout the city, there were no disorders today as a result of the strike except in protest against arrest, execution and deportation of political prisoners.

The strike, which began yesterday, is a request and the production of the sum fixed by the judge.

Mr. Jenkins, finding himself then involved in a trial that is being conducted according to law, under the jurisdiction of a judge whose proceedings are open and are constantly under the vigilance of public opinion,

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call a session of the legislature.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—A light

gale fell generally over southern

California today, in some parts of

SINKS SHIPPING, SAN FRANCISCO

Heavy Storm Both in East and on This Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—A 75-mile gale was reported blowing tonight off Point Reyes, and the water in San Francisco bay became so rough that a barge with 1500 tons of oil on board was sunk near Alcatraz Island, while under tow.

At the weather bureau here the wind velocity was two miles an hour at 5 o'clock and a hard blow in the Sacramento valley and parts of the San Joaquin was predicted.

Two more barges and a launch

were sunk in the bay tonight and

the ferry boat Yerba Buena had the

cabin doors on the lower deck

smashed. The life boats were swung

out immediately but the Yerba Buena

finished its trip safely.

Four motorists who were caught in

a fire starting in a field used as a

dumping ground for rice hulls were

burned painfully. Their car was

towed out of the fire zone by the fire

department.

Street car service in Oakland was

interrupted for an hour or more by

snapping wires, and in San Francisco

they were blown down and windows

broken by the wind. A large electric

sign on the waterfront toppled from

its position and crashed into an automobile whose owner had stepped

out a moment before. A flagpole in

Fortsom square fell.

ROTHSCHILD WINS ON OWN HORSES

Is Popular in Racing Circles; Took Part in World War

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Baron James Rothchild's winnings when his horse Brigand, won the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket recently are stated to total approximately \$39,000 to carry on the most intensive campaign in history against the White Plague.

More tuberculosis nurses—more annuities—more hospitals and more general knowledge of the subject of tuberculosis are needed in this dread disease, which costs 150,000 lives in the United States every year, it is to be considered. Red Cross Christmas seals provide the means of war.

Lord Rothchild's winnings when his horse Brigand, won the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket recently are stated to total approximately \$39,000 to carry on the most intensive campaign in history against the White Plague.

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SOVIET CHIEF VERY HAUGHTY

Boasts of Success Against
Yudenitch; Will Beat
Denikine Too!

HELSINKI, Nov. 27.—(By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)—M. Denikine, former Bolshevik minister to Great Britain and head of the soviet delegation which conferred with representatives of the Baltic representatives at Dorpat, came to that town with the air of a general flushed with victory.

He boasted of Bolshevik military successes, asserting that the Bolsheviks had smashed General Yudenitch and would now do the same to General Denikine.

Told that the representatives of the Baltic states, who were led to believe that the Bolsheviks were as eager as they to make peace, he assumed at the outset such a cold and threatening manner that they were nonplussed to the point of dismay. Although Litvinoff later adopted a more conciliatory attitude, the Baltic delegates remain filled with misgivings, which is heightened by reports of a powerful offensive the Bolsheviks are said to be preparing against the Lithuanians on the Narva front.

In the opinion of the Baltic representatives Litvinoff's bearing at Copenhagen will continue the same at Dorpat and they believe that if Great Britain and the other allies are disposed to negotiate they will find it an easy task. It is reported that Litvinoff will have to listen to arguments for a constitutional assembly in Russia or modification of the form of the soviet government.

POLAND WITHDRAWS.

The arrival of Colonel Tulentsev, head of the British political mission, appeared to augment the resilience of the conference and the unofficial representatives of other border states showed increasing nervousness. With the arrival of Litvinoff, the Polish representatives promptly left Dorpat.

In view of the conflicting statements given the correspondent, it is difficult to say just what was decided, but it is generally believed that the Baltic representatives or at least the Lithuanians invited the Bolsheviks to send a peace delegation.

The correspondent is informed that when Litvinoff entered the conference he professed surprise at another representative of all three Baltic states, saying that he expected to meet only the Lithuanians. He showed

SLEEPS, THRIVES ON MILK AND GINGER SNAPS

MONGOLS ASK CHINESE RULE

Disappointed With What Has Resulted From Autonomy

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A new sleepless period has been established today in Manchuria, where long periods of inaction now follow short fits of uneasiness. Dr. J. J. Wilson, superintendent of the hospital, where her care has passed the medical authorities, said her minutes of wakefulness are increasing, and the patient appears to thrive on a diet of milk and ginger snaps.

Wotta must now be resort to in an attempt to arouse the sleeping woman.

STOPS FIGHTING ON THE BALTIc

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—The inter-allied commission has stopped its studies with the Lithuanians and the Germans and Russians. It is authoritatively announced.

Siberian Troops Hold Thanksgiving

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Chinese, Japanese and Russian soldiers in Siberia joined with 5,000 American troops there in Thanksgiving day celebrations, cables advised to the Galveston Colonist announced to-night.

Impatience when told the Baltic delegates were prepared to discuss officially the exchange of prisoners, remarking that he did not desire to waste time on unimportant details which could be included in peace treaty. Subsequently, when peace terms were informally discussed, Litvinoff flatly refused to consider the establishment of a neutral zone and would not pretend to treat the question of an armistice apart from peace.

One of the correspondents' informants said that the position of the Baltic states would be uncertain until it was concluded, declaring they could not trust the word of the Bolsheviks.

The probable effect of the scare when Litvinoff gave the Baltic delegates 15 days to accelerate the organization of a league of border states, which otherwise would prove to be most difficult, owing to their rivalries.

German Ship Feared Lost Off Nova Scotia

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 27.—The German bark *Dana*, reported in the gulf off the Nova Scotia coast Saturday, is believed to have been lost with all hands. Several steamers which have searched the vicinity of the last reported position of the vessel have found no trace of her or her crew.

Acquit Chaplain of Seditious Charges

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Father O'Donnell, Australian chaplain arrested August 18 charged with using traitorous and seditious language, was acquitted today by court martial.

Father O'Donnell denied all charges that he had used seditious language.

He declared he was a nationalist and had never mentioned the king's name except in eulogizing him.

Declares Senate Will Adopt Peace Treaty

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 27.—Congress will adopt the peace treaty shortly after it convenes in regular session in December, in the opinion of United States Senator Charles McNear, who remained here last night.

MACHINE GUNS FOR AIRPLANES

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 27.—A squadron of airplanes at Mother Flieh is being equipped with machine guns. This is in order to give the field gunners timely fire to standard. Captain T. S. Voss, first adjutant said today, "We have received no orders from Washington and equipment of the airplanes with machine guns does not spell trouble," Captain Voss said.

An announcement of the facts seems justified.

California Associated Raisin Co.,
P. C. WEINAL, Cashier.

**Ontario Quarantined
Against Smallpox**

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 27.—Limited quarantine against smallpox reported in Ontario went into effect today by direction of the United States health service. This was announced as a precaution against possible spread of the disease from across the border.

SPOKANE, Nov. 26.—Intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sherwood, killed near San Francisco Sunday afternoon in an automobile accident, survived at All Saints Episcopal Cathedral today at a memorial service. Rev. Wm. C. Hicks, Dean of the Cathedral, preached a sermon and favorite hymns of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood were sung by the choir.

(Signed) PHILIP ANGELES

Widow in Ignorance

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Angeles widow of the Mexican revolutionary leader, was still in ignorance today of his execution. Mrs. Carmen de la Rosa, her sister, declared that she had been so ill that even the news of his arrest by the Carranza forces had been withheld.

Alberto, the general's 28-year old son, today made public a telegram from his father dated Tuesday afternoon.

"Let the family know that I am serene and contented. I hope that you will be a good man, a patriot and a hard worker. I want you to love your mother, sister and brothers very much. Kisses and embraces."

(Signed) PHILIP ANGELES

**Meteor Falls Into
Lake Michigan?**

DISTROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—That a meteor plunged into Lake Michigan last night causing earth tremors felt in a dozen southern Michigan cities and sending a pillar of flame into the air which was visible for a radius of more than 30 miles, was the theory generally accepted early today in explanation of the earth shock which at first was believed to have been caused by an explosion at some industrial plant.

**SUE TO PREVENT
LAND BEING SOLD**

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 27.—Landowners of the Sacramento river delta region have organized for the purpose of enforcing through court action what they claim are prior rights to Sacramento river waters against irrigationists further up stream, according to George Nickerson, reclamation engineer who has been making preliminary investigations for delta owners. Salt water from San Francisco bay has rendered delta waters unfit for irrigation purposes, Nickerson said. This was on account of the diminished flow of the Sacramento river, he added.

**GENERAL LIGGETT IS
ADMITTED TO LEGION**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—A possible name has been added to the roster of the San Francisco post Number One American Legion, in the person of Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, commander of the first American army in France and now commanding the western department of the army, executive of which he announced here today. Liggett, a field commander marked the entry of General Liggett into the Legion last night.

**CHARGES PREPARED
AGAINST MINERS**

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 27.—Federal informations against the most radical of the fifty-two foreign miners arrested yesterday at Carnegie, charging them with violations of the induction issued by Federal Judge Anderson, will be filed by United States Attorney Charles E. Rigdon of Cheyenne and attorney proceeding will be continued. Major Warren Dean in command of the northern Wyoming military district announced today.

Quiet prevails at all camps, although none of the mines are working on account of the holidays.

N. C. 4 AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 27.—The naval trans-Atlantic seaplane NC-4 reached Memphis early this afternoon after a two-hour flight along the Mississippi river, on its return south after a flight over the Mississippi river undertaken in the interest of naval recruiting. The NC-4 will remain here several days.

**YOU CAN SEE
SANDOW
PERFORM**

**STATEMENT OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
---Of Fresno---**

Condensed from report made to the Comptroller of the Currency at close of business

NOVEMBER 17, 1919

RESOURCES

Liens and Discounts.....\$734,788.31

United States Bonds and Certificates of
Indebtedness.....1,301,491.57

Federal Reserve Bank Stock.....18,000.00

Other Bonds and Securities.....490,175.90

Banking House Furniture and Fixtures and
Other Real Estate.....150,000.00

CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS....3,053,234.58

Total.....\$11,747,090.36

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock.....\$ 500,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits.....756,411.04

National Bank Notes, Outstanding.....350,000.00

DEPOSITS.....10,141,279.32

Total.....\$11,747,090.36

**WILL PAY UNDER
NEW COAL RATE**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 27.—Coal operators of this state with headquarters here, it was learned today, will begin paying miners December 1 a 14 cent increase in wages suggested by Federated Fuel Administrator Garfield. Other Alabama operators are expected to do the same thing.

Dr. D. E. Arnold, after serving two years in Army in U. S. and France, has opened offices at 429 Mason Bldg. Phone 420.

**SERVICE CONDEMN
RADICAL OUTBURSTS**

EL DORADO, Ark., Nov. 27.—A resolution adopted last night by members

and navy service men, which condemns the actions of radicals throughout the country and pledges

the active support of the service men

to the suppression of all radical

outbursts, was made public here

today.

Republican Ads Pay

PLAN VENGEANCE FOR ANGELES?

Villistas May Start Pur-
suit of Carranzist
Officials

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 27.—Per-
sistent rumors of the hatching up of
a vendetta plot of Villa elements in
Chihuahua following the executing
of Carranzist rebels reached here in
early November. Yesterday reached the border today.

Everyone connected with the trial of
the Villa chief has been marked

for vengeance according to the re-

ports. Francisco Villa, the ally of

Angels, will start immediately upon

his campaign of reprisal. Chihuahua

City being his objective point, it is

said. The rebels are reported to be

planning to destroy Carranzist bu-

ildings around Chihuahua City.

Discord was already said to have

occurred in Chihuahua City, but no

confirmation of those rumors was

obtainable here. Consul General An-

dres Garcia of Mexico said he had

heard nothing of any outbreaks at

the capital.

Activity at Juarez

Meanwhile preparations were being

made at the garrison in Juarez to

prevent any disorder in the border

area. General Jose Gonzalez

Escrivador, commander of the

Juarez district, Colonel Eduardo F.

Perez, acting commander, is re-

ported as having taken every pre-

caution to forestall any demonstra-

tions by Villa and Angeles sympa-

thizers. General Escrivador, who was

one of the judges who tried General

Angels, was expected to return to

Juarez today.

General Angeles

General Angeles bitterly attacked

what he termed "the strong positions"

of the Mexican people.

"To correct these errors I exposed

my life." Despite my previous rela-

tions with Villa it was dangerous for

me to treat with him, for he made

use of threats when I made bold to

confront him in this way.

"We held our first argument in

Torquio, because he called Alvarez

a fool." I retorted something and our

voices rose to shouts. Villa's sol-

diars expected he would order me

hanged, as he had done to all who

had contradicted him.

Might Have Been Good

"Afterwards, when he had calmed

down, Villa told me that I was the

first man that he contradicted in

his career as a soldier. This confirmed

The Fresno Republican

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CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

MEXICAN DUPPLICITY

The Carranza reply on the Jenkins case is characteristically Mexican. Also, if it came from a country in which practice approximated theory, it might have a great deal of force. It is quite true that the provisions of Mexican law for such cases are very enlightened and liberal. There are few law books in the world so well written as the Mexican. It is likewise true that these law books say that Jenkins could get out on bail and that he is entitled to a fair trial. And the books do not give the executive government at Mexico city any right to interfere with a judicial proceeding at Puebla. Therefore on the books any lawyer can prove, and Carranza's lawyer-minister does prove, that the American demand has no basis except the power of the government making it.

But of course everyone who knows anything knows how little the theoretically excellent law books of Mexico have to do with the actual operation of law in Mexico. Every one knows how little the excellent linguistic capacity of Mexican diplomats has to do with the dishonesty of the government which they misrepresent. The substantial fact is that Mexican incapacity permitted an American consular representative to be kidnapped, and then, when he had purchased his freedom by a ransom of \$50,000, Mexican duplicity caused him to be arrested on the charge of conniving at his own abduction. It is a subterfuge to escape responsibility for the original ransom. The Puebla judge with whose judicial proceedings the Carranza government theoretically must not interfere is actually the creature of that government and under its orders. The preliminary "trial" already held was chiefly characterized by a refusal to hear any testimony on the Jenkins side. Doubtless there is a law-book explanation for that, too. Mexican law books are excellent. But the fact is that whole performance is a deliberate defiance of the American government and an intentional denial of justice to an American resident and consular representative. The protests of the Mexican authorities have no more resemblance to the truth than the excellent writing of the Mexican law books has to the actual administration of Mexican law.

A HIGH PRICE

At a time when the one supreme need of Mexico is intelligent leadership, it seems a pity that General Felipe Angeles should have been executed even under the laws of war. To be sure, he was technically, if not substantially, guilty. He was a rebel against the Carranza government, and had joined in the revolution though presumably not in the banditry, of Pancho Villa. Legally it may be difficult to define the difference between rebellion against the actual government and treason against the real sovereignty of the nation and a leader who relies on the moral difference between the two must take his chances on actual success. General Angeles, a patriot at least in spirit whatever his judgment took these chances and lost. He faced the death he had risked before the firing squad instead of on the battlefield. It was the fortune of war.

But in Mexico more depends on personal leadership than on all other causes combined. It makes little difference which faction prevails, provided it conclusively prevails. They all have good theories and they all depend, in practice, on the personal character of their leader and on the degree of control he can maintain over his followers. The great service of Diaz depended on his possession of the quality so rare in Mexico, of impersonality of policy, plus the ruthless use of personalism in carrying it out. The future stability of Mexico depends on finding again some leader who will combine these qualities. There are so few to choose from that it is a pity to lose even one from the field. Whether from defeat or from revolt the Carranza government is bound soon to fall. Then some other will take its place, only to fall in turn if it fails. The only hope of Mexico is that some one of the series of Angeles would have been one of the series and he had the education and the intelligence, the international view, the force and the spirit which might have prevailed. Also by some other weakness or misfortune, he might have failed. But his death reduces by one the few chances of success. It was a high price for Mexico to pay even for the suppression of the immediate Villa revolt.

NOT FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The committee in charge of securing the Republican National convention for San Francisco announces that it has given up the effort, having ascertained from a poll of the national committee that there was no hope of success.

This result might have been anticipated from the beginning. To be sure, the convention ought to come to San Francisco and perhaps some day it will. But not yet. Habit, prejudice, intrigue, distance, and time are all against it. Other practical considerations, especially climate, are in its favor, but they are not understood, and it will take time to make them understood.

Climate is especially in San Francisco's favor. Conventions are held in June. Everywhere else June is sticky, steamy hot. The vital decisions of a convention are made by leaders (or bosses) already non compos mentis from lack of sleep and exhaustion and are railroaded through a hysterical mob made irresponsible by contagious excitement. Since these decisions practically determine the course of the nation it is important that they be made as little irrational as possible. The heat of Chicago, St. Louis or Philadelphia aggravates all these conditions and reduces to even subnormal level the intellectual plane of the convention. San Francisco offers a climate in which even politicians can remain partially sane, and hotels in which they can be comfortable. It is the place where conventions ought to be held—but they won't.

The handicap of expense in going to San Fran-

cisco could be met by San Francisco paying the extra fares, but this would not overcome the handicap of time, nor of the imaginary terror of distance to those unaccustomed to long journeys. Even more practical is the handicap of newspaper telegraphing. There are not enough wires across the continent to carry the news of a convention, though the deficiency is now less than formerly and is, of course, decreasing. One news difficulty, however, can not be overcome with more wires. That is the difference in time. When it is noon in San Francisco it is already 3 o'clock in New York, and when it is 9 o'clock at night in San Francisco it is already midnight in New York. Afternoon newspapers, therefore, can not get the afternoon news, nor morning newspapers the late night news, of a San Francisco convention. When the convention is held in the East, the time difference works just the other way, for all points west of the place where it is held.

The most decisive of all, for the present, is doubtless intrigue. The people of the East, and especially of the Middle West, are doubtless favorably disposed toward Hiram Johnson, but the politicians who manipulate conventions are not. They do not want him, and will not take him or any one of his sort, unless the people compel it. They will certainly do nothing to help his candidacy along. And, for the location of conventions, it is the politicians, not the people, that we must reason with.

GOOD PROSPECT

There is encouraging news in the statement of Congressman Barbour that it is almost a concluded fact that neither political party wishes to make the peace treaty a campaign issue and that, therefore, the two factions will get together during the next month and compromise the League of Nations and ratify the peace treaty. Congressman Barbour doubtless does not claim to be the accredited spokesman of any program, but he has just come from the immediate circles in Washington, where the decision will be made, nad knows the atmosphere there. Unless something should subsequently happen to reverse present plans, he can scarcely be mistaken.

And whether it turns out this way or not, this is certainly what ought to happen. It ought to happen first, because it is right, in the interest of the world. But it should happen, politically, because it is the only political way out. The people are tired of this whole question. They want it behind them. It can be put behind by passing the treaty, but not by rejecting it. If we do the usual thing, the thing that the rest of the world has done, then our part of the job entailed is merged in the problem of the rest of the world. We will do whatever is necessary, internationally (we shall have to do that, anyway), but we will do it as a matter of course, without making an issue over it. If, on the other hand, we defy the rest of the world, and reject the treaty, the issue is still alive and will remain under dispute at least two years. We ought not to impose the consequences of that dispute on the world, and our politicians certainly do not care to impose its political consequences on themselves.

It is time to finish this treaty dispute, in the only way that will finish it. There are other things to do.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

For ludicrous, demagogic, infantile command us to the recent performance in San Francisco, where the Board of Supervisors held an all-night debate in a hall packed with two tumultuous lobbies, over the question of the Federal injunction in the coal strike. The supervisors had adopted a resolution condemning that injunction, and the various organizations representing the business class in the city demanded that it be rescinded. Thereupon the organizations representing the laboring class demanded that it be sustained. On the night of the hearing the labor representatives got there first and grabbed most of the seats, including some inside the enclosure reserved for officials. The business representatives crowded all the standing room they could get, and both sides tried to stampede the supervisors by noise. After an all-night debate, in which the most lucid argument was a threat by one supervisor to throw another out of the window, the original resolution was sustained by the original vote. So, so far as the supervisors of San Francisco are concerned, the action of the government and the courts in the coal strike stands condemned.

All of which, so far as concerns the actual issue, was of course only exactly as significant as the opinions of any other thirteen unimportant persons on a matter which they knew nothing about and have nothing to do with. As individuals, nobody cares what Eugene E. Schmitz, Edward L. Wolfe and Richard J. Welch (to mention only the most prominent) think about a remote legal and social problem, and as officials it was of course none of their business.

Their one motive was votes, and they were quite correct in estimating that they could get more labor votes than business votes in San Francisco. But the general ruction was an outbreak of the perennial struggle which sort of class government the perennial struggle which sort of class government San Francisco shall have. One set of people want business class government, by the business class, for the benefit of business profits and for the subjugation of labor. The others want (and have frequently got) labor class government, by the labor class, for the domination of labor. Both are more interested in the misuse of government for their private industrial interests than they are in the public problems of government itself.

The chief difference is that the labor class knows it is a class and realizes that the government it wants is class government, while the business class assumes that it is the people, and pretends that its class government means "good" government. And while the coal strike injunction had nothing to do with any San Francisco matter and was the business of no body concerned, the demagogic resolution of the supervisors on it did express one side of the theoretical question on which they are all excited. Hence the tempest in the ale pot.

KANSAS TOWN SOLVES ITS COAL PROBLEMS

To relieve the coal situation in Atchison work has been started on an entry to a vein of coal on the W. F. Donald farm four miles south of town. It is planned to keep the coal mined as a reserve supply should conditions become critical. The city is paying the bills and several men who have had experience as miners have volunteered.

Pershing really represents the triumph of a single idea, long discredited by the warlords of all Europe, and that being that the American soldier is the hardest fighting and most formidable animal on two legs.—*British Times-Sunday Dispatch*.

A whisky can only be sold for medicinal purposes, that will explain why so many men are striving to look the part of a medicinel purpose.

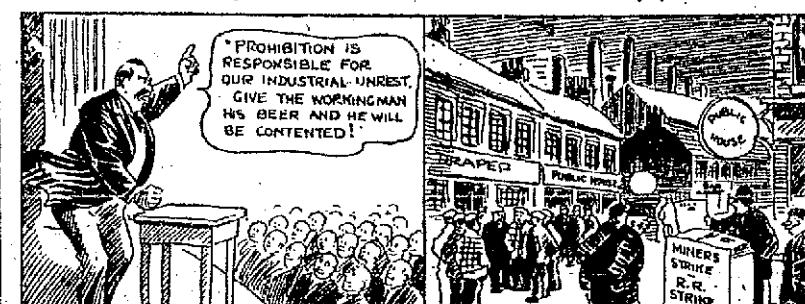
Booze, and the world drinks with you. Watch you drink alone.

LABOR UNREST FROM DIFFERENT ANGLES

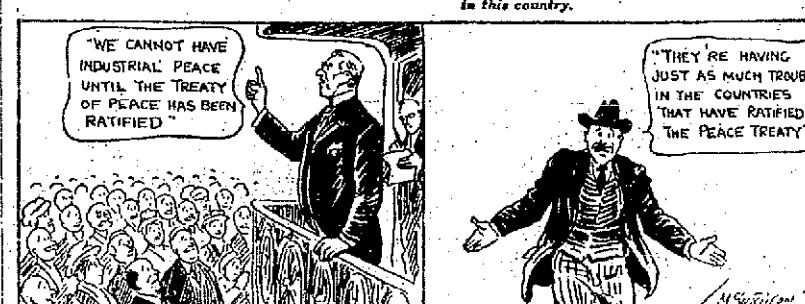
[Copyright, 1919, by John T. McCutcheon.]



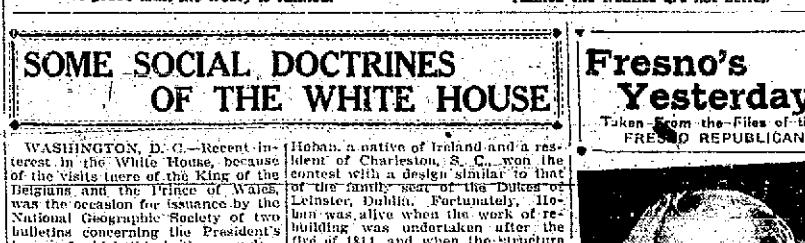
As the Prohibitionist painted it before the nation went dry.



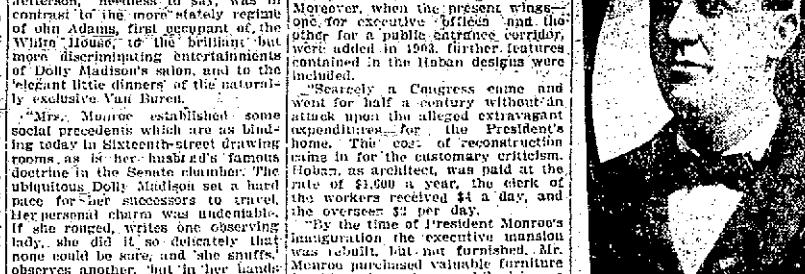
And yet conditions have been pretty bad during the dry spell.



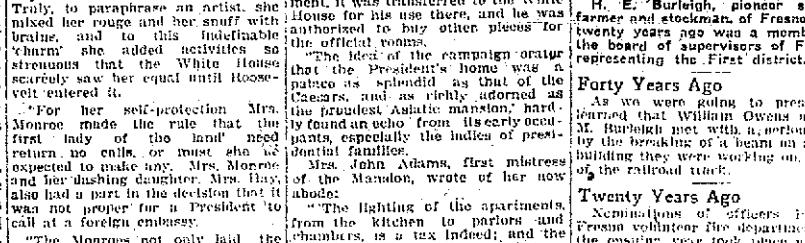
As the liquor advocate now paints it.



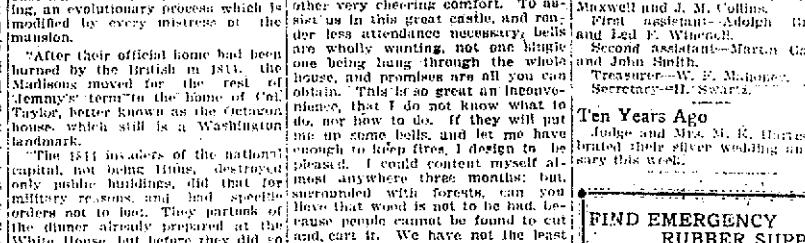
And yet in England, where the workingmen have their beer, the labor unrest has been worse than in this country.



The President has said conditions will not improve until the treaty is ratified.



And yet conditions in the countries which have ratified the treaties are not better.



Fresno's Yesterdays

Taken from the files of the FRESNO REPUBLICAN



H. E. Burleigh, pioneer settler and brand owner of Fresno, who twenty years ago was a member of the board of supervisors of Fresno, representing the First district.

Twenty Years Ago

As we were going to press we learned that George Owsley and M. Burleigh met with a sudden fall by the breaking of a beam in a new building they were working on, north of the railroad track.

Fourty Years Ago

As we were going to press we learned that George Owsley and M. Burleigh met with a sudden fall by the breaking of a beam in a new building they were working on, north of the railroad track.

Ten Years Ago

Judge and Mrs. M. E. Harris celebrated their silver wedding anniversary this week.

FIND EMERGENCY RUBBER SUPPLY

OR A PITCHFORK

IT USUALLY WORKS

CONGENIAL OCCUPATION

GETTING OFF CHEAP

GOOD AS FAR AS IT GOES

Twa Mouthfu's o' Naething

Weel sir, folk,
The half o' us
Dinna hae any idea
O' hoo smart
The ither half o' us are,
Here I've been meetin' oop
Wi this here lad,
Maister Harry Barbour,
Fir a lang time noo
And ridin' round wi him
Whilst he was seekin'
Fir a eneuch votes
Fir he send him on
Tae Washington
As a Congressman
Frae this here district
And I've slept wi him
In the same room
And broken bread wi him
At the same table
And listened tae him
Make bit speeches
And cracked jukes wi him
And lauched at his jokes
And felt a muckle better
When he'd lauch a mine.
And I've been pleased
At the news
That leaked back
Frae the halls o' Congress
O' the way he wes votin'
And speakin' guude words
Fir California
And the San Joaquin
And Sunshineville
And folk haes tell me
Thot he wes a'ways
A guude fisherman
And a guude scout
And a'nie-like,
But I never ken't
Till yesterday
Thot the lad
Is highly accomplished
In a musical way,
He has twa songs
In his repertoire,
Whatev'er that is.
One o' them hein'
"I'd rather be in Fresno
A-lukkin' east."
Than in Washington
Vir Frein'

SCOTTY.

More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

IN BEHALF OF THE MOVIES

When Willie inverts a cup custard
On grandfather's silver head
Deposits the cat in his sister's new hat
Or saws off the legs of the bed,
Or secretly stuffs the piano
With grasshoppers, crickets and such,
It's a pretty safe bet that the dear little pet
Has been to the movies too much.

Whenever the child of your neighbor
Gives forth a terrible "Boofloo"
And you find she is bound to a stake in the ground
By the coils of a clothes-line lasso,
It's safe to conjecture that Willie
Has been overfed on the art
You often have seen when they flash on the screen—
The prowess of Fairbanks and Hart.

Yet we, who are old, can remember
The kids of an earlier time
Who fed on the tales of the wild Western trails
That reeked with all manner of crime;
When rifles rang out in the barayard,
And the rooster was watchful and spry
Who got to his roost when the volley was loosed
And the death-dealing bullets flew by.

And when the last rough stuff is censored
And movies are gentle and mild,
As reformers could ask who are charged with the task
Of making life fit for the Child,
The Child will proceed at his leisure
To break all attempts at restraint,
For a kid is a kid, and dear heaven forbid
That he ever behave like a saint!

Twenty Years Ago

Nominations of officers in the Fresno volunteer fire department for the ensuing year took place as follows:

Chief—William Leavitt; Charles McNeill and J. M. Collins.
First Assistant—Adolph Brather and Ted F. Whetzel.
Second Assistant—Marion Cragg and John Smith.
Treasurer—W. E. Mahoney.
Secretary—L. S. Scott.

Ten Years Ago

Judge and Mrs. M. E. Harris celebrated their silver wedding anniversary this week.

FIND EMERGENCY RUBBER SUPPLY

OR A PITCHFORK

IT USUALLY WORKS

CONGENIAL OCCUPATION

There will be no difficulty in getting the A. E. F. to accept a mandate over the L. W. W.s.

GETTING OFF CHEAP

Big as the Internatiy in Germany will find that getting rid of the Hohenzollerns at any price is a splendid investment.

GOOD AS FAR AS IT GOES

We'll be still more thrilled if Judge Anderson would extend that "I'll make them obey" to the profiteers.

cause it was there that the human race was largely brought up, according to Professor Merriam. There are a large number of plants in the United States whose total value we do not know as yet. Now is the time to make a careful study of our plants and see what they are good for."

A PEER INTO THE FUTURE

When the argument is over,

And the world goes on its way,

Through a universe of clever,

Reaching past the Milky Way—

Then on history's page we'll ponder,

With the sorrow and the toil,

And we'll wonder what is thunder,

CHANGE OF NAME OF 1 STREET UP MONDAY

Board of Trustees to
Take Up Petition of
Property Owners

Amendment to Parking
Ordinance to Be Con-
sidered by Board

The board of trustees at its meet-
ing Monday night will be called upon
to act on a petition from property
owners and residents of 1
street, asking that the name of
the street be changed to Broadway.
At the meeting of the board on No-
vember 17 a petition was filed bearing
a large number of signatures,
pointing out that the use of the letter
as a name for the street caused
endless confusion in mail, and that
this difficulty has grown to such an
extent that numbers of business
houses have adopted the expedient of
posting over their doors, and of having an eye stamped on their
stationery.

Since the petition was filed with
the board there have been rumors
that residents of other streets are
dissatisfied with initial letters for
names of thoroughfares, and it is
understood that the petition now before
the board may be followed by others.

The request for a change of name
came from some of the most
important property owners and resi-
dents of the downtown section of
the street, and when it was presented
F. C. White, who appeared in behalf
of the signers, told the trustees that
sentiment was practically unanimous
for the change among all the firms
and individuals who had been seen
on the petition.

Several members of the board ex-
pressed themselves as favorable to
the changing of names, but only one
voiced the unanimity of sentiment
of residents for the change.

The petition was carried over to the
meeting next Monday in order to give
anyone who might be opposed to
the change of name an opportunity
to appear before the board.

Extend Parking Ordinance.

Another important feature that is
to come up in the "dog day" is the
recommendation of the ordinance
committee changing the parking ordi-
nance to include 1 street between
Kern and Hwy. At the last meeting
of the board the committee formally
recommended this change, but on
motion of Trustees Pickford, it was
carried over to the next meeting.

At the last meeting of the board
Sen. Epstein, chairman of the playground
committee, reported to the board
that action taken on certain lots adjoining
the Pink-Smith playground, which
the city is endeavoring to acquire for
playground purposes. The city attorney
was instructed by the board to
take the necessary legal steps to
have the property appraised, with a
view to condemnation proceedings if a
satisfactory agreement cannot be
reached.

**To Discuss Service
at Unitarian Church**

At the Unitarian church on next
Sunday, the Rev. Thomas Clayton
will talk on the subject: "Wanted—
A New Vision in Service," showing
that the next step in social evolution
must be a better conception of work
service. Until people have over-
come the idea of concerning them-
selves with wages and doing the least
work possible, in the theory of the
spirit, and until they can catch the
higher vision of life's workers'
service, until they can conceive that
service is the highest thing in life,
there will be no satisfaction.

**PACIFIC CAT SHOW
TO BE HELD DEC. 12-13**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The
entry list for the cat show of the Pacific
Cat Club to be held in San Fran-
cisco December 12 and 13 will be closed
Saturday. About 100 cats of all
descriptions and varieties, from blue-
blooded tabbies down to the backyard
variety, will be placed on the benches.

The entry list was in charge of Mrs.
Leontine Mowry of San Francisco;
Mrs. C. P. Baxter of Oakland, and Mrs.
J. K. Gribton of Sacramento.

The show will be held under the
American Cat Club rules and the pro-
ceeds will be given to the Sacramento
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals.

More work—bitter work—in fine-
yarn and orchards with Orlon
tricot. Write for booklet. R. C. Bigelow,
1232 H St. —Advertisement.

919 Times
As Much

The production of vegeta-
ble oleomargarine in the
United States in one month
exceeded that of the same
month the year before by
5,599,000 pounds. The ne-
cessities of these times have
created many new markets.

There are four and a half
million users of household
articles among Delineator
readers. Woman does the
buying. It will pay you to
tell her what you make.

Combine our personal service
with our high class guaranteed
work and you get ideal den-
tistry.

All work done personally by

**Dis. Hawke &
Standifer**

PAINLESS DENTISTS

Mariposa and Van Ness Ave.
Over Hollands' Store
Phone 3571.

—Advertisement.

COMING DEC. 1
Ruth Harte Kelley
Psychologist
PARLOR LECTURE CLUB

Quality, Service and Personal Attention
Mariposa St. at K. Opposite Hollands'

—Advertisement.

PRESCRIPTION
SPECIALISTS
WEBSTER BROS.
E. R. CASNER

Quality, Service and Personal Attention
Mariposa St. at K. Opposite Hollands'

—Advertisement.

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See Our Windows

Our windows show the different shoe styles listed here, and you will gain a better impression of the wonderful values we have to offer you, by looking at them. The display includes many of the styles mentioned here.

**TODAY WE BEGIN OUR GREAT****Pre-January Clearance Sale****January Clearance Sale Prices Now! Two Months in Advance of the Usual Custom****\$25,000 Worth of High Grade Shoes at Tremendous Price Reductions**

This sale will be the biggest sacrifice we have ever made in our 12 years of business in Fresno. Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale that always throngs our store is usually held in January. This season, footwear prices have been rapidly increasing, and we expect them to go still higher. In an effort to protect ourselves and our customers, we bought heavily, with the result that we have \$25,000 worth of standard shoes, bought at the lowest figure, that must be disposed of before we take an invoice on January 1st.

We want it plainly understood that not all the shoes in our stock are reduced. We have only selected a portion of stock amounting to \$25,000 and have marked them at prices that will move them in the short space of time allotted to this sale.

**Red Cross Shoes**

In this grouping are included four styles of discontinued lines of Red Cross black shoes that ordinarily sell for \$10 and \$11 a pair. There is a good run of sizes and widths, and the models offered are all Button Shoes with military, Cuban or flat heels; some with cloth tops, others with kid. Ask to see Styles 1185, 927, 903 or 904.

\$6.95 a pair

January Clearance Sale Price on
Growing Girls' Shoes

Values to \$9.00 at**\$4.95****a Pair**

At this price we offer three styles of low and military heel models for growing girls. The colors are champagne, pearl gray or ivory, with cloth tops to match. The soles are light and flexible, and the heels are those best fitted for the growing girl. Ask for Styles 969, 987 or 986.

January Clearance Sale of**Women's Oxfords****\$6.95 For Values to \$9.00****\$745 For Values to \$10.00**

Style 1187 is a dull kid Oxford with hand turned soles, covered French heels, and the regular selling price is \$9.00 a pair. A truly remarkable value, and one that will please the woman who is particular about her shoes.

These Oxfords usually sell for \$10.00 a pair, and are a bargain at that price. They are made of ideal patent kid, and have hand turned soles and French heels. The last is up-to-date, and the oxford is thoroughly attractive.

Economy Basement**--At 49c**

Infants' soft sole shoes, worth \$1.00 a pair. Sizes 0 to 4. Large number of pretty styles from which to select.

--At \$3.45

Men's brown and black ranch shoes, worth \$6.00 a pair. Made of black or brown waterproof calfskin, double viscoated soles.

--At \$1.79

Child's shucker shoes worth \$2.75 a pair. Black calfskin, heavy extension soles, sizes 6 to 8.

--At \$7.95

Men's high grade brown English shoes worth \$10.00 a pair. Several styles, with Goodyear welt soles; made of genuine brown calfskin.

--At \$2.19

Child's brown, gray, red or violet top button shoes, worth \$3.25 a pair. Spring heels; sizes 4 to 6.

--At \$7.45

Men's regulation U. S. Army shoes, worth \$3.50 a pair. Made of tan waterproof calfskin, Goodyear welt soles, regulation Munson inst.

--At \$2.29

Misses' school shoes, worth \$3.50 a pair. Soft black kid, cloth top, button styles. Sizes 1½ to 2, \$2.50.

--At \$1.49

Men's and women's gray felt slippers, worth \$2.00 a pair. Fur trimmed ankles for the women, and Everett styles for the men.

--At \$3.29

400 pairs of misses' high grade dress and school shoes, worth \$6.00 a pair. Sizes 8½ to 2, different styles.

--At 25c

Men's khaki canvas leggings. Many bargain tables filled with short lines of shoes on sale, and the prices are unbelievable. Space does not permit our advertising them.

--At \$1.95

Men's black and brown kid house slippers, worth \$3.50 a pair.

Women's Novelty Shoes**Worth to \$12.00 a pair**

The shoes listed below are all exceptionally good values, in novelty shoes that will please the woman who likes something different. Look over this offering, your favorite style is here, and the price is ridiculously low.

STYLE 1508—Two tone brown and field mouse kid, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 1917—Gray suede, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 1918—Mouse color suede, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 1104—Cruiser gray kid, 9 inch cloth top to match, hand turned soles, leather French heels. "A Queen Quality model."

STYLE 1914—Hatchet gray kid, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 1183—Crusader gray kid, 9½ inch cloth top to match, hand turned soles, leather French heels. "A Red Cross model."

STYLE 1135—Pearl gray kid, 9½ inch cloth top to match, light flexible soles, covered French heels. "A Queen Quality model."

STYLE 1146—Cruiser gray kid, cloth top to match, hand turned soles, military heels. "A Red Cross model."

STYLE 1141—All cruiser gray kid, medium short vamps, light flexible soles, leather French heels.

STYLE 1149—Medium shade gray kid, low shoes, light flexible soles, short vamps, military heels.

STYLE 1120—Field mouse kid, long narrow toe, light flexible soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 1520—Brown kid, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, leather French heels.

STYLE 1520—Brown kid, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, leather French heels.

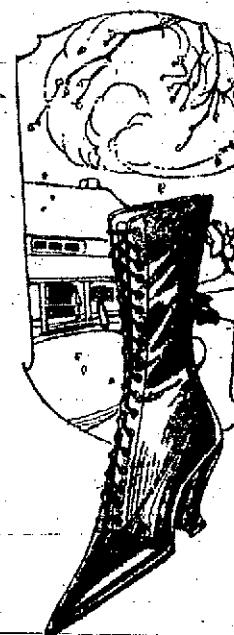
STYLE 1534—All brown kid, 9 inch top, hand turned soles, covered French heels.

STYLE 915—Patent kid vamps, black satin tops, light flexible soles, emulated French heels.

\$745

Queen Quality Shoes**Queen Quality Shoes**

Three styles of the famous Queen Quality military heel shoes are offered at this low price. They are regular \$9.00 values. The models shown have black kid vamps, gray, fawn or brown cloth tops, Goodyear welt soles, and military heels. The quality of this famous line is well-known, and you can be sure of satisfaction. They are Styles 862, 964 or 1307.

\$6.95 a pair**\$6.95 a pair**

January Clearance Sale Price on

Women's Dress Shoes**Values to \$12.00 at****\$8.45**

This is a wonderful value in an up-to-the-minute black kid Dress Shoe that is usually selling for \$12.00 a pair. They are made of soft black kid, with 9-inch tops, slender long vamps, light flexible soles, and full covered French heels. This is Style 1158. Ask to see it.

January Clearance Sale of

Women's Pumps**\$695 For Values to \$8.50****\$745 For Values to \$10.00**

Style 1265 is a dull kid Opera Pump, regularly worth \$8.50 a pair. They have long vamps, hand turned soles, and covered French heels; a beautiful model for evening wear that is a fine value at this price.

Economy Basement**--At \$1.95**

200 pairs of women's small size shoes, values to \$6.00 a pair; sizes 2½ to 4½ only. Many styles from which to select.

--At \$3.95

All styles and all leathers of women's novelty and street shoes; values to \$8.00 a pair. Many styles of black and Colonial shoes; sizes 2½ to 4½ only.

--At \$4.95

Women's brown kid and brown calf military heel shoes; \$7.50 values. Two styles for your selection, 1514, brown kid; 1001, brown calfskin.

--At \$2.95

Women's and growing girls' street shoes, worth \$1.50 a pair. Made of gun metal calf, cloth tops, button styles, extension soles, low military heels.

--At \$4.95

Women's gun metal English walking shoes, worth \$4.50 a pair. Full stock gun metal calf, low toe and military heels.

--At \$2.69

Little gent's school shoes, worth \$4.75 a pair. Made of black calf, blucher cut, extension soles. Sizes 9 to 12½.

--At \$3.29

Boys' button and lace calfskin school shoes, worth \$4.50 a pair. Solid leather throughout. Sizes 1 to 5½.

Hundreds of Other Bargains in Shoes Here That Space Does Not Permit Us to Advertise**The Reliable Shoe Company**

High Gobbler Cost Sends Householders Downtown to Dine

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Manheim entertained a congenial group of relatives at a family reunion yesterday at their home on L street, the party including with the host and hostess Mr. and Mrs. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manheim, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Manheim, Mrs. Charles Wineshank, and Fred Manheim, all of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Woods went to San Francisco to enjoy the Thanksgiving season with relatives.

Miss Muriel Davis will entertain a number of friends at a house dinner this evening at her home on J street.

At a simple ceremony on Thanksgiving eve at the First Congregational Christian church in this city was celebrated the marriage of Miss F. Jewell Stafford and William Earl Owens, both of Dinuba. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frederick M. Brooks of Dinuba in the presence of immediate relatives. Following a short honeymoon in the north, Mr. and Mrs. Owens will make their home in Dinuba.

Members of the Friday Afternoon Card Club will enjoy the hospitality of Mrs. E. E. Manheim this afternoon at a bridge party this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock at Parish Hall.

The Columbia Social Club will entertain at a bridge party this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock at Parish Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cuter and their sons Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kennedy and Miss Helen Kennedy of Fresno are enjoying the weekend holidays as guests in the W. B. McIntire and F. D. Prescott household.

Roy Phelan, who arrived from the University of California for a holiday visit with his parents, entertained a group of friends at an informal dancing party last night at the J. C. Phelan residence on Northcamp avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rubinstein (Marguerite Kavington) have returned from an extended honeymoon trip east, having visited in Chicago, Buffalo and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hammond have as their guests over the week end, Mrs. W. H. Crispin and Mrs. John Schmitt, Sr., Mrs. Duran and Miss Michael Hammond, who returned home from Fair Oaks where she is a member of the high school faculty.

Miss Florence Bradford and Arthur Bradford are down from the University of California for the Thanksgiving holiday season with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Bradford at their new home on Home Avenue. They have several college friends as guests, including Miss Margaret Bradford of Berkeley, Miss Bertram Livingston of Oceanside, and Harold Wetherbee of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson R. Myers of Berkeley are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller.

Mrs. Nata Jostick and son, Franklin, are spending the holidays with

friends in the mountains above Auberry.

Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge returned from Mills College for a Thanksgiving visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Trowbridge. The sorority's sister, Miss Grace McCormick, of San Francisco is also spending a short time in town as a guest in the Trowbridge household.

Miss Helen Clark came down from the University of California to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clark.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Graycroft and two children and Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Graycroft and little daughter enjoyed a Thanksgiving visit with relatives in Modesto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Sparks officiated at the wedding of Mr. and Otto Kohmann, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kohmann are well known in San Alphonse' social circles, both being prominent members of the Majella Club. After breakfast which was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John Smith on Kearney Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Kohmann left for Los Angeles where they will spend their honeymoon. After their return to Fresno they will make their home in Kearney Boulevard Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Billings enjoyed Thanksgiving Day in Modesto as guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pitts.

The Good Intent Circle of the First Christian church will meet today at the church to spend the time making comforters.

Miss Ben Epstein will entertain this evening at a dancing party at the Parlor Lecture Club, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kutter, of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. Jean Epstein, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Tillman have as their guests for the Thanksgiving Day was a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Davis, 473 Valeria street. Those with Mr. and Mrs. Davis were William Davis and Miss Fay Ewing, R. W. Ewing, Miss Maggie Ewing, and sons Edwin and Charles and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ewing of San Francisco.

The sixteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Gladys Prunty was made the occasion of a merry celebration when members of her Sunday school class assembled for an informal evening on Wednesday. The class has as its teacher, Miss H. J. McParland, who presided in the event of pleasure, joining others present being Dorothy M. Adriah, Dorothy Blumman, Mabel D. Bay, Sarah Tripp, Corinne Jenkin, Gertrude Shipley, Clotilde Shulberger, Henry McFarland, Alice Richman, Josephine McElroy, Frances Honeycutt, Gladys Prunty, Madeline Prunty, Dorothy Hekman, Lulu Richmond, Cona Mayz, Alice Benedict, Mildred Lightner, Lois Stevens, Mildred Tripp, Alyce Reynolds, Mabel Mang, Dora Mallory, Carolyn Harris, Evelyn Gay, Alice Cary, Arline Crandall, Violet Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stevens, W. S. Richman, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Prunty, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linkard.

At a prettily appointed wedding of St. Albanus' Catholic church on Wednesday morning, Miss Mary Baldwin became the bride of Adolf meeting.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE

The high cost of properly celebrating the holiday, which is not complete without the time-honored gobble and all the fixins sent hundreds of Thanksgiving diners restaurant and otherwise yesterday, in fact, at many places the arrival of guests amounted to a rush during the ordinary meal hours.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, three of the principal eating places were so crowded that scores of guests were temporarily turned away. This increased volume of business rebounded to the benefit of the smaller and less prominent restaurants.

The prices at which the downtown eating houses offered the festive meal, ranging the dollar choice of chicken, turkey or other holiday dish, proved an irresistible lure against the market prices of the raw materials from which the household meal must be built.

Kohmann, Rev. Father Nequin officiating. Miss Grace McIntyre attended the bride as maid-of-honor and Otto Kohmann acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kohmann are well known in San Alphonse' social circles, both being prominent members of the Majella Club. After breakfast which was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John Smith on Kearney Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Kohmann left for Los Angeles where they will spend their honeymoon. After their return to Fresno they will make their home in Kearney Boulevard Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Billings enjoyed Thanksgiving Day in Modesto as guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pitts.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Solomon have as their guest their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moss of San Francisco.

Mr. Mois expects to leave Thursday evening for Los Angeles. Mrs. Moss will remain a few days with her parents before going home.

Among the many pleasures of Thanksgiving Day was a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Davis, 473 Valeria street. Those with Mr. and Mrs. Davis were William Davis and Miss Fay Ewing, R. W. Ewing, Miss Maggie Ewing, and sons Edwin and Charles and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ewing of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White entered at a Thanksgiving dinner given at their home on Theta street, on the occasion of a merry celebration when members of her Sunday school class assembled for an informal evening on Wednesday. The class has as its teacher, Miss H. J. McParland, who presided in the event of pleasure, joining others present being Dorothy M. Adriah, Dorothy Blumman, Mabel D. Bay, Sarah Tripp, Corinne Jenkin, Gertrude Shipley, Clotilde Shulberger, Henry McFarland, Alice Richman, Josephine McElroy, Frances Honeycutt, Gladys Prunty, Madeline Prunty, Dorothy Hekman, Lulu Richmond, Cona Mayz, Alice Benedict, Mildred Lightner, Lois Stevens, Mildred Tripp, Alyce Reynolds, Mabel Mang, Dora Mallory, Carolyn Harris, Evelyn Gay, Alice Cary, Arline Crandall, Violet Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stevens, W. S. Richman, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Prunty, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linkard.

At a prettily appointed wedding of St. Albanus' Catholic church on Wednesday morning, Miss Mary Baldwin became the bride of Adolf meeting.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Riggs to Sing Sunday at Club's Sacred Concert



MRS. KATHERINE CALDWELL RIGGS
Who will be one of the soloists at the Musical Club concert on Sunday afternoon.

An interesting feature of the sacred concert which is to be given on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the White Theatre will be the Tannhauser number which will be sung by Mrs. Katherine Caldwell Riggs, with orchestra accompaniment. The selection is Eliza's Prayer, and as Mrs. Riggs' style is well adapted to it, the number is being anticipated with interest.

Many dreams have followed Mrs. Riggs musical career with interest since her arrival in Fresno as a little girl in the fall of 1885. Mrs. Riggs has studied locally and during an eight years residence in San Francisco, devoting time to both voice and piano. Later she went to Boston, where she took daily lessons from Miss Gertrude Franklin.

Cochester numbers and a Schumann concerto played by Mrs. Roymene Hunt will be the closing numbers of the program.

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

PATROLMAN MEEK AWARDED \$100

For Quick Arrest of C. R. Quinlan Who Held Up Growers' Bank

A check for \$100 has been sent to Chief of Police Frank Truax by Vice-President T. J. Harris of the Growers' National Bank, with the request that it be turned over to Patrolman S. A. Meek of the traffic squad for capture Monday afternoon last of C. R. Quinlan, the man who tried to hold up the teller of the bank of H. H. Lothrop, with an automatic revolver at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

With the check is a letter certifying the identification and removal of the man from the office of the bank robbery on the part of the bank robbery by Officer Meek, which was effected inside of a half hour on Merced street, between F and H street.

Patrolman Meek, who was appointed to the police force on May 6, 1915, was detailed by Chief Truax on the day of the robbery to look out for the robber, whose identity was not yet known, and while patrolling along Merced street saw a man who looked like Quinlan and arrested him on his suspicion, finding a revolver on his person.

The robber had gone to his hotel and changed his clothes, but the keen sighted policeman, with only a meager description, was not deceived by the change made in his appearance and the result proved that his induction that Quinlan was the man had been right.

Vice-President Harris compliments the police force on its activity in connection with the attempted robbery, and expresses surprise at the quickness with which the arrest was made.

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With the check is a letter certifying the identification and removal of the man from the office of the bank robbery on the part of the bank robbery by Officer Meek, which was effected inside of a half hour on Merced street, between F and H street.

The new membership cards will bear the man's name, original signature, and signature of the post master and secretary. In the post office will now be held to Legion posts throughout the state. On the reverse side is the preamble to the constitution, stating the purposes of Legion organization.

The new membership cards will bear the man's name, original signature, and signature of the post master and secretary. In the post office will now be held to Legion posts throughout the state. On the reverse side is the preamble to the constitution, stating the purposes of Legion organization.

Many Expected to Gather Tomorrow for Legion Dance

A large crowd is expected to gather at the Civic Auditorium tomorrow night for the Fresno post American Legion's regular weekly dance. The permanent chairman of the dance committee, Roy Carlisle, states that he has secured a good orchestra for the evening and that the usual program of dances will be presented.

Record crowds have created the Legion's dance so far this season and the aim of the committee to offer what's new and different for the young people of Fresno is being fulfilled according to the belief of the members.

To Open Box Office for Chorus Concert

Owing to the unprecedented demand for reservations for the first concert of the Fresno Male Chorus on December 8, President S. L. Platt announces that he has made arrangements with the White theater to open the box office for the exchange of associate membership cards for reserved seats for the three concerts a week earlier than usual, beginning Monday morning at 10 o'clock and continuing on Tuesday and Wednesday until the box office at the White will be open to the public for the purchase of individual tickets at \$2.50 and the exchange of reserved seats for reserved seats.

Today and tomorrow membership cards may be obtained at the store of Hobart, Bristol & Cowan or by phoning any number of the chorus.

PERSONAL MENTION

George P. Chidley and family, of Woodland, are registrants at the Hotel Fresno.

Mrs. Vera Ramsey of Bakersfield, is staying at the Sequoia.

W. H. Snyder and Charles W. Livingston of Coalinga, are registrants at the Higgins.

W. A. Wiles of Los Angeles is staying at the Hotel Fresno.

Evelyn Fletcher and Frank Shaw of Stockton, are among the arrivals at the Higgins.

E. W. Smith of Stockton is staying at the Sequoia.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Williamson of Stockton, are registrants at the Hotel Fresno.

E. O. Feldman and family of Bakersfield, are guests in the Hotel Hotel.

W. Packard of Delano, is staying at the Sequoia.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hixson, Miss Ruth Parker and Mr. H. A. Johnson of Stockton, arrived at the Sequoia yesterday.

John Verner of Sacramento, is staying at the Hotel Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hodges of Stockton, are registrants at the Hotel Fresno.

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Several Thousand Try
Business Ventures
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Isidor Court who was a paper-hanger boldly set himself up in the decorating business in a fashionable suburb. Lieutenant Stevens L. Tyler, of Memphis, began as an import and export broker but became a merchandise broker while awaiting better shipping facilities and more familiarity with the mysteries of French trading.

Harry L. Drucker, a newspaper photographer, returned to his trade, writing commercial works.

Importing and exporting, according to American opinion in that line, attracted scores of the men but most of them gave it up as a bad job when they ran into the mess of intricacies, delays and financial difficulties for the beginner.

One man who wanted to bring in carloads of automobiles and bicycles turned defeat into success by opening a tire sale and repair shop. Another one with the same idea is awaiting arrival of a real automobile repair outfit from America to plant in Paris. A taste of fast work he will virtually set the repairs here now are made with certain policies instead of vulgarizing and taking a week instead of an hour.

"Many men," an American officer still in service said, "are working temporary good things while seeking real openings. The favorite method is getting hold of army excess goods and reselling them to the French at prices far above market value."

Newspapermen seem to have landed on their feet most quickly. Nearly all of those who stayed are developing some "idea" outside of office hours.

Several thrifty discharged soldiers made temporary wealth buying "silver checks" sold to service men at rates lower than the dollar was quoted. One man, formerly an agent for Stars and Stripes, is engaged with making a small fortune in that way.

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Mohammedans Give Up Fez for Golf Cap

Fresno Real Estate Market

SALES INCLUDE BIG TRANSFERS

Recent Deals of Action Brokerage Co. Aggregate \$300,000

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LUDENDORFF'S OWN STORY

CHANCELLOR, VON. BETHMANN-HOLLWEG'S DOWNFALL FORCED BY HINDENBURG AND LUDENDORFF

Alarmed at Unrest and Dissatisfaction Among German People—Chancellor's Overthrow an Effort to Restore Morale at Home—Crown Prince Urged Removal and Emperor Finally Gave In—Michaelis Takes the Office

STILL FELT GERMANY COULD WIN IF UNITED PEOPLE BACKED THE ARMY

Ludendorff has previously shown how the growth of the democratic and revolutionary spirit in Germany following the Russian revolution, had caused him great uneasiness and trouble. He had been unable to get Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg to move drastically against the forces which were undermining the military autocracy.

By the end of June, 1917, the democratic spirit was everywhere over Germany. The revolution, which held the purse strings, was wholly out of control of the army chiefs and even of the Kaiser. Ludendorff thought it was necessary to take a firmer grip on affairs.

The Kaiser had refused to dismiss Bethmann. Now the crown prince was brought into play. His influence proving insufficient, the commanders of the army threatened to quit at a moment when Germany was faced with a grave military situation. The Kaiser had to give way and the Junkers and militarists had their brief hour of triumph in the installation as chancellor of Dr. Michaelis, a bureaucrat of the old school, who could be depended on to carry out the will of the army chiefs, so far as he was able.

BY ERICH LUDENDORFF

The situation in Berlin became more acute. On the eighth of July I considered the barrier which the (1917) Chancellor, although a temporary one, erected between the Emperor and the people. The Emperor did not know the enemy's destructive intentions, agreed to the peace resolution which was to be put forward by the Majority parties, and, at the same time, definitely promised them to apply the Reichenbach franchise law to the elections for the Prussian House of Representatives.

Both—these measures must have strengthened the enemy's will to an incalculable extent. On the afternoon of the tenth the Imperial Chancellor felt obliged to hand in his resignation, which was, however, refused on the eleventh.

At Krenschich we thought for a time that Prince von Bülow would succeed him. Further confusion was caused when suddenly the Austro-Hungarian government openly sided with the Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann and against Prince von Bülow.

The Emperor had decided that Chancellor von Bethmann was to stay, and the Crown Prince who had arrived in Berlin had given way.

After all that had happened I could no longer believe that the Chancellor was the right man to perform the task demanded of him by this war, and lead the country out of the depths of its depression to victory. It had become evident to me that, if in order to succeed in the field the General Staff needed the co-operation of the statesmen at home, and the party leaders of the Reichstag, I became with the general situation after assuming duty the more convinced I was. This co-operating, we had not obtained; national thought and feeling at home had fallen off. The political leaders lacked creative force; they had no ideal which would take hold of the people, and thus develop its own powers.

People Must "Go On Starving" But Filled with "Holy Order."

In 1914 we were awfully with patriotism, self-sacrifice, and confidence in our own strength. We now need fresh energy and impulse to make the German people forget the years of suffering and distress of bitterness and disappointment; rekindle it with holy ardor, strength and confidence, and enable it to live up to its fighting forces with fresh enthusiasm. The Imperial Chancellor underestimated the value of these moral forces. But the German people had to go on starving.

The Chancellor had permitted the enemy's refusal of our peace offer to stand without letting the people know that, owing to the enemy's will, no just peace was possible; but that, on the contrary, as he believed and put it himself, a "holier peace" was to be our lot. He had failed to imbue these with fresh warlike resolution and call upon them to fight for life and honor against a strong-willed enemy, striving for our destruction.

No, he himself despaired of victory, and allowed the talk of an unattainable peace by understanding to shake our nerve, while it put all the trumpet in the enemy's hands.

England's defiance of the laws of nations in employing the blockade against our very flesh and blood must not be fully prototyped; but the heart of the people was not filled with strong manly hatred; its holy fire was not directed against the Italian enemy. Far from it. Discontent (in the conditions at home, which were directly caused by the blockade), increased the effect of the blockade, and disintegrates our national life.

Wilson's blow to the Kaiser.

The Italian ill-treatment of our prisoners, the very flesh of its flesh, was not allowed to stir any feelings which could be vented outside—though not, of course, against the prisoners in our hands. Instead, every expression of anger was suppressed, and the seeds of bitterness were sown.

When Wilson, on the entry of the United States into the war, attempted to draw a wedge between the Emperor, the princes and the people, the Chancellor did not arise to protect his Imperial Master. The Reichstag protested, but the Imperial Chancellor held his peace. He never called upon the people to defend the monarchial idea, which, then as now, had its roots firmly fixed in millions of German hearts—he never presented the case to the free Imperial, Imperial Office and the story of the

Emperor. Moreover, the political leaders lacked the strength to govern with firmness. At that time the mass of the people were not yet greedy for cheap phrases. They wanted to be sure that no unfair privileges were allowed at all living and conduct, and that in every respects everything was just and equitably regulated. They also wanted peace, but never a peace such as we are now getting, and could only have gotten even then.

The Government had lost the determination to win and its faith in German strength, which had so brilliantly manifested itself in the past three years, and had only commenced to totter for want of lending. So the army did not receive what it needed for victory.

Army Chiefs Offer to Quit.

I no longer believed that a change would take place under that Chancellor. The only hope of being able to collaborate in complete accord with the Imperial Chancellor, which I had cherished when I went to General Headquarters, had been broken down.

I wrote out my resignation.

The constitutional problems did not affect my military action. Personally,

immigration supply had improved, and there was little difficulty for us to do. We made no reference to the impulsive operations in Georgia, both for the sake of secrecy and because their development could not possibly be foreseen.

We had faith in the success of the submarine war, although up to date it had not produced the decisive effect that we had hoped for. In discussing the possibility of transferring the American Army to France, we put forward the naval opinion that it could only be considered feasible if the Entente stopped the war; otherwise no new ports were raised.

Harmed by Repression of the General Staff, the Field Marshal again spoke against the resolution.

I myself pointed out to the gentlemen sitting next me that the resolution contained not a single allusion to the Army. They therefore included a sentence expressing the feeling of the people in the Army. When we left I requested Doctor Erlerich to stop me, so that I could say to him, "I left that my opinion had not been necessary." The discussion of the situation, and that I should have done better to go, I said so later, among others to the Deputy Müller-Melchior.

From the tribune of the Reichstag the peace resolution went out into the world. As anticipated, it produced on our enemies no political effect whatever; they took it as a confirmation of our victory. Bullock and Turner began to doubt our victory. Not was the effect in the country what the movers had hoped.

The meeting was quite informal. Herr Von Helfferich requested the deputies to take no steps which would give to the press the impression that the resolution had been adopted. He invited them to meet him at the Ministry of the Interior the next day and the day after for a conference at which the new Imperial Chancellor would be present. The gentlemen accepted.

However, early the next morning the peace resolution appeared in the Vorwärts. At the suggestion of Under-Secretary of State, Dr. Walther, I had tried to prevent it, and had telegraphed to Dr. Walther to withdraw the Vorwärts in the same sense. The publication could, however, no longer be delayed. With that the Majority party in the Reichstag had absolutely committed themselves. Further discussion could serve no useful purpose.

Hertling Rebuffs Army Staff.

Dr. Michaelis became Imperial Chancellor. Herr Von Walther, Chief of the Imperial Civil Cabinet, had given the Field Marshal the names of several competent of whom His Majesty would select.

Prince Bülow, whom the Field Marshal had on occasion suggested to the Emperor, was not among them. Count Hertling had refused, and declared he could not co-operate with the General Staff, at which I was not particularly surprised.

From correspondence I had had with him through the Bavarian War Minister, Dr. Hellingrath, I had unfortunately received the conviction that he and everyone else in Munich regarded the General Staff in the same light as did the Wilhelminist. Count Hertling became Chancellor later, and on his retirement he expressed to me his satisfaction at the hearty co-operation that had marked the relations between his office and General Headquarters.

The Field Marshal told Herr Von Walther that he should welcome any gentleman His Majesty might nominate. I was surprised to find that the authorities concerned did not have a successor to the Imperial Chancellor always in readiness and that in a matter of such decisive importance for its destiny Germany had to live from hand to mouth.

The path of our national development had not afforded scope for the growth of strong personalities. It is quite striking to see how often his decision, it seemed to me, the man who was in charge of office would be capable of conceiving the whole essence of the German people for a united effort.

On our first visit to Berlin, on July 7, the Field Marshal and I had been invited to meet members of the Reichstag at the General Staff offices and give them information about the military situation in an informal manner. This evening, on our arrival in the afternoon, the conference began. The Secretary of State, Dr. Helfferich, and Under-Secretary of State, Dr. Walther, talked with me in a very excited manner about the possibility of a peace resolution.

Czarina Pushes Peace Plan.

Our defensive attitude throughout the first half of 1917, the various failures near Arms, the Wytschaete salient, and the Gallipoli campaign, had not yet attained the climax up to date of a decisive result from the concluding war, and our serious situation as regards food and raw materials had caused great anxiety.

These were the matters we were to discuss.

But everyone was thinking about the peace resolution, which the Reichstag was to introduce, with the co-operation of Count Czernowitz.

This evening, on our arrival in Berlin, there was a completely enormous idea that we had come to take part in the deliberations on the peace resolution. As a matter of fact, the delegates kept on coming back to it.

We summed up our view of the situation more or less to the effect that on land it was serious but secure. We simply must hold out, our reserves, and cause the pressure to increase.

But everyone was thinking about the peace resolution, which the Reichstag was to introduce, with the co-operation of Count Czernowitz.

At the meeting, however, it most remarkable that the Majority parties based their demand for the peace resolution on the spirit of the country at the moment. Only by this means could the pressure be rendered

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California Oil

**NATURAL GAS
IS PROMISED**

General Petroleum Strikes
Big Gasser in Angiola
District

TULARE, Nov. 27.—There is good
prospect that Tulare and other val-
ley towns may be supplied with
natural gas brought in from wells
within thirty miles of here. A visit
was paid to the scene of the well drill-
ing southwest of Angiola where a
well has been sunk to a depth said
to be 1500 feet and where a large
volume of gas has been tapped and
is under control.

Work at this place is stopped for
the present waiting orders before
going deeper or starting new wells,
and little if any gas or natural
gas could be obtained from the single
watchman on the job guarding the
well.

It has been repeatedly stated that no
one was allowed on the premises and
that it would be impossible to get
near enough to learn anything. Ap-
parently this has been true heretofore
and as a result all sorts of rumors
have gained circulation as to the
nature of the project. It being
claimed that a big oil well had been
developed.

The reported well has been vari-
ously located, some reports placing
it in the Atenasworth district. Diligent
inquiry revealed that there
was not even the sign of a derrick
anywhere in the Atenasworth district.

It is generally claimed that the
General Petroleum Company is put-
ting down the gas well in the Angiola
Alpine country and that agents of
the company have either pur-
chased outright or secured options
on a large number of pieces and
sections of land in the vicinity of the
well.

The land in the neighborhood of
the well include two sections of the
old Castfield estate; three sections
belonging to A. V. Taylor; a four-
section owned by E. L. Fox; an
area a section and a half owned by
Mr. William of Santa Anna; a
section belonging to the Dudley
brothers; a section belonging to
a Mr. Bettitt; and a
section belonging to T. A. Tomash
of San Francisco.

The present well was completed to
its present depth with a standard
rig, the casing being "put down" as
the well progressed and at intervals
bentened over to check any
tendency of it to blowout or break, which
had occurred in the two previous
attempts.

It was pointed out that it will be
a simple matter to pipe this natural
gas under pressure as far north as
Fresno, supplying all intervening
cities with a high grade cheap form
of fuel for heating lighting and power.

**Fellows Threatened
With Serious Fire**

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 22.—Fire on
the Associated Oil lease on section
33 near Fellows threatened the oil
district with complete destruction.
With a crew of at least 300 men
taken from surrounding leases, the
fire was under control in an hour
and a half after its beginning. No
estimate of the damage was made by
Superintendent C. M. Small of the
Associated.

A crew of men were working on a
leaking pipe line. It was stated that
in the evening one of the workmen
deliberately threw a lighted match
in the leaking oil down a canyon. It
immediately took fire with alarming
force. The Alaska oil lease, about
200 feet down the canyon, was in
danger. Men were summoned from
all directions. Bonfires were built
to back fire the approaching flame
and the fire was saved. No one
was hurt. The fire was still burn-
ing at a late hour.

MEN'S BIG SHOE VALUES, \$5.85
Steinberg's, 1938 Mariposa.
Advertisement

**Leases Oil Lands
Near Santa Barbara**

to be extra fine, one saying of it, "If
properly applied the use of a natural
asphalt of this type would make a
strong road surface and avoid the
annoyance of wet pavements that are
so common."

Captain Worswick is a pioneer in
the oil industry in California, having taken
up the first oil claim, the Phoenix, and
the famous Coalinga district, drilling
the first well and producing the first
oil in commercial quantities.

VISITS WEST SIDE FIELDS
TAFT, Nov. 27.—O. B. Berry, assis-
tant to President Monte of the Citizens
Trust and Savings Bank of Los
Angeles, spent Sunday in the West
Side fields. He made his trip in the
course of visiting the properties for as-
sociate drilling for oil and the extraction
of oil from shale. Reports of a
number of shales indicate that pros-
pects are good for finding these
prospects in paying quantities.

The quality of asphalt found on
these properties is said by geologists

BRIEF OIL NEWS OF BAKERSFIELD

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 27.—The As-
sociated Oil company is down more than
500 feet in its test well, section 9, 26-27,
south and east of Delano.

It is said that the Texas Oil Company
which leased the Quinn lands east of
Delano, will start drilling in January,

1920. Average near Almond and Allo-
nsworth, not far from the old Tulare Lake
basin, is being leased by oil men.

There has been a steady snapping up
of Kern county lands down the eastern
side of the San Joaquin valley. The
Standard and Associated have done
much new drilling and while no large
wells have been brought in as yet, pro-
ducers have been found in the Poso
creek valley.

DR. J. L. MARTIN.

Physician and Surgeon, Office
corner of and Fresno streets, Atchison.

HOBOES DENOUNCE CHAIN GANGS

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—Railed
against in 1916 against the running of
the world, if resolutions adopted here
today by the annual convention of the
minatory, casual and unemployed
workers, familiarly known as "hoboes,"
are ever realized.

After passing a resolution denouncing
the chain gang system for convicts, a
move was made for the freedom of
Ireland. Copies of this action were
ordered sent to the friends of Irish
Freedom.

A resolution was adopted demanding
that the President and Congress be de-
prived of the right to make war with-
out a declaration.

James East Howe, the "millionaire
hobo," and about two dozen delegates
composited the gathering.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—Nebraska
kans were compelled to further reduce
their small coal supplies today when

temperature in some districts dropped
to zero. No relief for tomorrow
was promised, the weather bureau here
reporting below zero weather in Wy-
oming and Montana, with a prediction
the cold weather in those states would
move eastward.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 26.—Three more
alien enemy prisoners, Alfred Worm,
Mussia, P. J. Chier, Schmeyer, Sam
Franklin, and Frank Parthick of Phoe-
nix, have been released from detention
at Fort Douglas here, and will be sent
to the cities where they were arrested.
All three men are Germans and were
arrested in 1918 for sedition talk
against the United States and her war
efforts.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Nov. 26.—
Santa Fe train No. 1 early today col-
lided with a freight on the bridge over
the Mississippi river. The bag-
geman and fireman of the passenger
train were slightly hurt.

BARCELONA, Nov. 26.—Three bombs
exploded beneath windows of the home
of the captain general of Catalonia here
last night. Two soldiers on guard were
slightly wounded.

**HAVE YOU HEARD
ART HICKMAN'S
St Francis Hotel
Orchestra Records?**

Greatest Dance Records Ever—
Now on Sale at

**Hockett-Bristol &
Cowan**

1253—J-St Phone 1208
Free Delivery of Records

HUDSON SUPER-SIX
H. O. HARRISON CO.
TOOVANNESS AVENUE, FRESNO

**Soldiers Soothe
Skin Troubles
with Cuticura**

Callison

FARM LANDS

In the
POPLAR
DISTRICT

WYLIE M.
GIFFEN
OWNER

Where Nature Shows Her Gifts With Lavish Hand

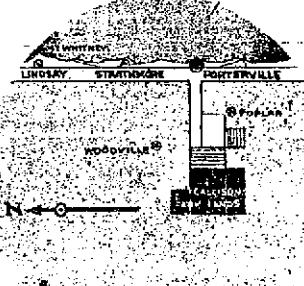
Search where you will you will not find conditions more ideal than those that exist on Callison Farms. Truly "nature showers her gifts with lavish hand" here as is amply demonstrated by prosperous farmers who live on adjoining farms. You owe it to yourself to investigate, if you are interested in acquiring a ranch of your own, or if you desire a safe and sound investment.

**Here You Are Offered Good Land at a Fair Price--
Plenty of Water and Very Reasonable Terms**

In these days
A Man is Judged
not so much "by the coat
he wears" as
By the Car
He Drives
Your neighbors
are ordering their
Pierce-Arrows
now. Why not order yours
and have it
finished to Your Taste.
Pierce - Arrow
Pacific Sales Co.
Incorporated
1449 Eye St. Phone 3482
E. T. NEAL, Mgr.

Located 10 Miles West
of Porterville

And 4 Miles East of Tipton



Paved Highway Practically All
the Way

Those who invest in the Callison
Farm Lands will have the advan-
tage of a paved highway practically
ALL the way.

This means quick access to Port-
erville, Tulare, Visalia and to
Fresno, and almost any other point
you wish to reach. It means easy
hauling of crops, and that is a big
advantage. Very few tracts offer
this advantage, and it should enter
into your deliberations when con-
sidering the purchase of farm
lands.

This is only one of the many ad-
vantages of Callison Lands.

Your Auto Top

Dressed and made to look
like new at very little cost.
Also remodeling and recov-
ering. Work guaranteed.

PAUL EDISES
730 Van Ness Ave., Phone 643

**San Francisco
HOTEL EUGENE**

Front Street between Mason and
with private bath, \$1.50 up. Hot
Garage.

Everyone will admit that good land is hard to obtain. Now is decidedly the time to secure some
for in a few years it will be at a premium. A purchase now will assure a substantial income and a
valuable asset for the future. You can invest in Callison Farm Lands with the utmost confidence
for it is PROVEN soil and every other condition is favorable to the production of abundant crops.
An investigation will convince you that this land is unusually good and that the price is unusually
attractive.

--No Hard Pan.

--No Bermuda

--No Johnson Grass

Callison Farm Lands are entire-
ly free from such drawbacks as
Bermuda, Johnson Grass and
Hard Pan.

The land will be plowed for you,
ready to plant with very little grad-
ing. The soil is excellent and
pumping plants installed free will
provide an abundance of water.
The land is as "level as a floor" so
there will be little leveling expense.

It is located only ten to fourteen
miles from Porterville, making it
almost suburban and easily acces-
sible. To live there will be to en-
joy all the pleasures of city life
without the annoyances.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CARNINE-SAUNDERS CORP.

SALES AGENTS

1924 FRESNO ST.

**\$250
Per Acre**

TERMS: ONE-FOURTH
CASH—NO MORE OF
THE PRINCIPAL FOR 5
YEARS—INTEREST AN-
NUALLY AT 6 PER
CENT.

An Electric Pumping
Plant Will Be Installed
Free On Every
Tract Sold

3400 Acres Available!

Ideal for Growing Muscat Grapes and Zante Currants
Excellent Grape and Orchard Land

SOLD IN 20, 40, 80 AND 160 ACRE TRACTS

Soil experts have gone over every foot of Cal-
lison Farm Lands and have pronounced it excellent,
suitable for almost any crop that you prefer to
produce.

One interesting feature lies in the fact that it
is particularly adaptable for Muscat Grapes, which
make the finest raisins known to the world. Zante
Currants will also thrive on this particular soil and
Zante Currants promise to develop into one of the
new industries for this section of the State.

Any land that will produce these two crops will
also produce exceptional orchard and grape crops
for this soil stands the most severe tests for fertility.

In the original purchase there were 3400 acres
to be sold in 20, 40, 80 and 160 acre tracts. Many
investors have already been attracted and we advise
immediate investigation for land of this excellent
character is in big demand and the choicest locations
are always selected at first, although in Callison
Farm Lands, almost any location is favorable.

Come to our office and let us tell you in detail
more about the possibilities that exist in this most
favored district.

Arrange With Us to See
This Land

We will be glad to take you to the
Callison Farms in one of our comfort-
able automobiles. It's just a short trip
and a very pleasant one. Please make
arrangements in advance, so that we can
provide for you without fail.

FRESNO HIGH IS VICTORIOUS OVER STOCKTON ELEVEN 35 TO 0

LOCAL TEAM IS EASY WINNER.

Rival Schools Battle Hard for Thanksgiving Contest

Battering through the Stockton defense for a touchdown in every period, and two in the last, Coach Warren's high school football team matched the second game of the two-game series against the Indians, easily winning on the field, the final score being by the score of 35 to 0.

While stubborn resistance was expected, it did not materialize, and Stockton did not show improvement over the previous game, when Fresno narrowly won by the count of 13 to 12. Despite the bitter cold, a large crowd attended.

Things began suddenly for Fresno in the first quarter when Norman Hardy, quarterback, received a sprained ankle and knee and had to be taken out of the game. However, and despite his pain, he substituted and ran the few yards, although Hardy was missed. Just how badly Hardy was injured cannot be ascertained as yet.

But even with the first-string quarterback out of the lineup, the Fresno team started an attack that brought results. Fresno carried the ball almost two yards to Stockton's goal and made down easily, while several fumbles proved costly to the Miller outfit. But every foul of Stockton was stubbornly contested, and Stockton fought a gallant battle against the superior playing of the Fresno eleven.

Except in the last quarter, when both teams opened their play when they had possession of the ball, straight football predominated with Fresno's eleven the most successful in line juggling and circling the ends. Time after time Captain Eckman was pulled back from tackle and sent crashing into the crumpling line, and time after time he used his strength to break through the wall to Miller's side, and Blesser ran the team well and carried the ball himself with good results. Tom Eversen also came through playing allover the entire game.

Fresno met stubborn opposition in the Fresno line, and their successive plays were usually of the wide end variety. Blesser lost them the ball on several occasions, and twice placed Fresno in a position where scoring was easy.

With one touchdown scored in the first quarter, a Southern California gave Fresno the ball on Stockton's 23. Miller and the defense started, Miller, Captain Giffen was sent into the line in the approach to the goal, and with but a few yards left to go, he was called upon to carry the ball over, and Fresno scored the second touchdown of the game. Ferguson again took the ball between the posts, for the extra count.

The play-up was as follows:

Ferguson, P., 23; Stockton, P.; Powers, C., 23; Arblors, H.; Hansen, H.; Forst, R.; Stiles, E.; Enloe, R.; Benson, G.; Gores, L.; Schmitz, Giffen (Capt.), T.; Faulk, K.; Kurushima, T.; Bremo, J.; Blesser, E.; Giffen (Capt.), T.; Ferguson, R.; Garner, M.; Smith, L.H.; DeSousa, M.; Substitutes for Fresno—Hastings, G.; Sexton, R.; Chaitin, G.; Hastings, G.; Peterson, R.; Johnston, G.; Toomer, R.; Newland, I.; H.; Harry, Hammitt, H.; Touchdowns, Giffen (2); Ferguson, M.; Goals after touchdowns—Ferguson (3).

WASHINGTON IS VICTORIOUS, 7-0

U. S. C. DEFEATS STANFORD 18-0

California Varsity Loses Hard Fought Battle in North

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—Washington suffered their first California loss to a 7-0 victory here today in the closing football game of the Pacific coast conference championship race. As a result of the victory, Washington, "it was announced tonight, claimed the coast title.

The southerners, won on straight football. The Cardinals' trick plays failed to work on the wet field. Time after time the University of Southern California backfield and line men

would break through the heavy Palo Alto line, nab the man with the ball before he could get started, then hit him with a blow. No man was

hit harder than Riley, who was

knocked out of the game.

"Dink," Temperton, fullback, was

the star for the Cardinals. His long punts jerked the red-jerseyed youths out of many bad positions.

The big size of the Cardinals was

one of the strongest with Major

tackle, starring defense, "Flash"

Murphy and Earl California backs, who

did not start the game, led the in-

viders offensive after they got into the

extra count.

The play-up was as follows:

Ferguson, P., 23; Stockton, P.; Powers, C., 23; Arblors, H.; Hansen, H.; Forst, R.; Stiles, E.; Enloe, R.; Benson, G.; Gores, L.; Schmitz, Giffen (Capt.), T.; Faulk, K.; Kurushima, T.; Bremo, J.; Blesser, E.; Giffen (Capt.), T.; Ferguson, R.; Garner, M.; Smith, L.H.; DeSousa, M.; Substitutes for Fresno—Hastings, G.; Sexton, R.; Chaitin, G.; Hastings, G.; Peterson, R.; Johnston, G.; Toomer, R.; Newland, I.; H.; Harry, Hammitt, H.; Touchdowns, Giffen (2); Ferguson, M.; Goals after touchdowns—Ferguson (3).

PENNSYLVANIA BEATS CORNELL

Closes Season With 24-0 Victory With Goal Out of Danger

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The University of Pennsylvania football team closed the season today with a brilliant victory over Cornell, 24 to 0. The quakers showed superiority in every department of the game and their goal line was never crossed. The red and blue played a wild, stop-and-go forward pass netting two touchdowns.

Pennsylvania's first touch down came in the second period, when she scored on a forward pass, Bell to Hopper, inside Cornell's ten yard line. Ten points were added in the third period on a touchdown by Light and a field goal by Brunner.

One of the prettiest forward passes by Pennsylvania was in the final period when Bell hurt a long one to H. Miller, near the Cornell goal line.

Miller, without a Cornell man laying hands on him, all but two of Pennsylvania's regular varsity team played their last college game today.

Lining and summary:

Pennsylvania, Position, Cornell, Hopper, left end, Bell, right end, Titze, left tackle, Kramer, center, L. Wray, right guard, Dorrell, right tackle, Miller, right end, Bell, right guard, Shriver, right center, left halfback, Verner, right halfback, Light, fullback, Brunner, placekicker, Mayes, Moyer.

Goals after touchdowns—Ferguson (3).

JOE BOYER WINS RACE AT ASCOT

Daring Racer Covers 50-Mile Course in 41 Minutes

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27.—Joe Boyer, driving car No. 7, a Frontenac, captured the all-star sweepstakes at Ascot Park here today, covering the 50-mile course in 41 minutes.

Closely following Rosey Earles and Joe Thomas, also driving Frontenacs, finished record and third in the order named. Fourth went to Art Klein, Kirkpatrick fifth, and Eddie Pullen, sixth, were the only others of the twelve starters to finish.

Hundreds of spectators surprised

at death or injury when Dutchman's Starz was hit by Vail. After the former's car had swerved and came headlong in the track, the two cars locked together crashed through the guard-rail and landed in the ditch within sight of the grandstands. Neither of the drivers or the two mechanicians were injured.

Score by periods:

Washington scoring: Touchdown, The-Ref; goal from touchdown, Faulk.

Referee Varnell, Cheo.

Headline, Woodward, Umpire.

2.

Washington scoring: Touchdown, The-Ref; goal from touchdown, Faulk.

Referee Varnell, Cheo.

Headline, Woodward, Umpire.

3.

Washington scoring: Touchdown, The-Ref; goal from touchdown, Faulk.

Referee Varnell, Cheo.

Headline, Woodward, Umpire.

4.

Washington scoring: Touchdown, The-Ref; goal from touchdown, Faulk.

Referee Varnell, Cheo.

Headline, Woodward, Umpire.

5.

Washington scoring: Touchdown, The-Ref; goal from touchdown, Faulk.

Referee Varnell, Cheo.

Headline, Woodward, Umpire.

6.

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Attractions at the Theaters



FATTY IN THE HAYSEED - KINEMA (PHOTOGRAPHS)

STRAND

A week is nearing its end, a week in which Fresno playgoers were given a treat with one of the greatest screen dramas of all times. Rich and Harding Davis' famous story "Soldiers of Fortune" will only be shown today and tomorrow at the Strand.

The story is permeated with moments of intense dramatic and romantic interest set forth in telling manner by the many climatic scenes following in rapid succession:

For the filming of the big scenes where the principals of the story are attacked at the hacienda by Medina's soldiers and are saved in the nick of time; by the arrival of American battleship that sends relief to the cause of the party; elaborate preparations made by Mr. Dwan. The erection of a number of large sets at the foot of the mountain, where the material had to be carried up on carts and pack horses was no small undertaking; there was the job of properly costuming nearly twenty-five hundred men who were to take part in the scenes, the securing of guns for them and the setting of mines to be exploded during the action of the scene. Next was the problem of getting enough horses, cattle and ponies to port the heavy load of with which to feed them. The impatience of the men that the horses could be plainly seen there seemed to be a feeling in the air that this was no ordinary atmosphere for the filming of a big scene. At a signal the horsemen started. In baritone falsetto tones could be heard amid the shots.

"La Cucaracha, La Cucaracha,

Tu no pude, por que no tiene,

Mariboula que fumar."

It was song of the followers of Francisco Villa. The scene had brought to the mind of many of the riders similar raids with their old enemies. This raid was even Lorenzo Lopez who had at one time been a member of Francisco's band. "La Cucaracha, " "The Guard of God." With a shout he waved them on and down they came riding like demons while the men inside the corral at the hacienda did their utmost to keep them out.

Meanwhile, on his platform, built high to give him a command of the entire action of the scene, sat Allan Dwan, megaphone in hand and a quartermaster from the submarine base at his side to deliver messages to Dwan's lieutenants at the distant points. A smile crept over his face as he remarked: "Those fellows are surely out for blood"—when they were. He had given the riders the chance for whom they waited. And henceforth when they wanted audience were given for the men had all the work through actual "raining" experience and the doctors who were awaiting emergency calls had very little to do. The madcap indeed was the only ones concerned with the filming of the big scene that were not on the jump every moment.

The attractions coming to the Strand next Sunday are all in line with the policy of the management to give its patrons better and better pictures.

First there is "The Climbers," Clyde Bruck's famous stage success, in the leading role. Second, comes in "The Black Gate," with Earl Williams. Here is a mystery story of unusual power and interest that will please every reader. Musical numbers, especially arranged for this program will be played by Wadsworth augmented orchestra.

LIBERTY

Never in the history of the local picture world has any production created such wide interest. "The Thirteenth Chair" and since its first screening here at the Liberty on Wednesday the representation of the play which set New York afame with its mystery has been doing the same with Fresno. Not until the very last foot of this extraordinary picture can the least clue be obtained even by the smartest of the crowd, and the attention of the crowds, which have overtaken the most come-of-course, of course. However, matters become very complicated and will be just "dynamite" for the man of the heart to propose, she has to sweep at every mention of her "widowhood" for the "late deceased."

Neither should anyone fail to grasp the opportunity of seeing Viola Dana, the most charming of all young actresses in "Please Get Married," the comedy success of the season. If it hurts the reader to laugh that reader should stay away or else be accompanied by a doctor when going to see it.

These two great features, as great as the Liberty ever has offered, backed by the rest of the very excellent present bill, may be seen for the last time today and tomorrow.

Another great double attraction is in store for the audience. The "Allison for England" with Helen Harukawa, the most famous of Japanese actors, will be presented in "The Illustrous Prince," a production of intrigue, mystery, romance and dramatic tension, and the always immensely popular Mary Miles Minter will appear in "Yvonne from Paris," a captivating comedy drama in five absorbing acts during the whole of which the talented actress is seen at the very summit of her powers. Further particulars imminent.

USE FLANDERS MUD AS PLASTER

Lime Shortage; Stones and Bricks Laid With Substitute

ROUERS, Belgium, Nov. 27.—Plasters' mud, the bane of all armies operating in Belgium, is of some use after all.

Thus is practically unbreakable in Belgian villages and in many of the rural villages, the refugees are laying stones and bricks with mud for temporary shelter against the coming winter. Others still the chimneys in their chimneys and walls with it, and altogether it is becoming as much of a comfort to the refugees as it was a headache to the soldiers who lived in it for months.

At Potosi, where the miners dig holes in the earth, public affairs, washing out coal, distributing supplies and cleaning mortar off of old bricks from the ruins of his house. He is laying these in mud, too, for his winter's shelter. His example is being widely followed. In Orléans and surrounding villages and Plasters' mud is playing an important part in the making of temporary houses until new materials can be secured in the spring.

WANT LEGISLATURE TO PROTECT TIMBER

Humboldt Chamber of Commerce Asked to Petition Governor

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Representatives of the various parts of the United States, the forty-third annual convention of the International Seamen's Union will convene in San Francisco January 22. Andrew Furbeck of San Francisco, president of the International Seamen's Union, will preside over the sessions of the convention.

The Seamen's Union of the Pacific is making elaborate preparations for the convention and the following delegations:

W. W. Barton, F. H. Burgeson,

Joseph Fattis, Andrew Furbeck, P. H.

Gill, William Hard, G. L. Larson, W.

G. Millard, Harry Gleason, John Rosen,

Edward Rosenthal and S. A. Rosen.

The membership of the national organization is to be present.

Under the present law, explained by Mr. Gill, the couple can only begin condemnation proceedings in involving property within 100 feet of the road or highway, and if the timber is cut this close to the state highway, high winds will complete the destruction of the fringe of timber left, because it is said that redwood timber will not stand high wind, where it has been cut into.

MEXICAN LABORER SUPPLY DECREASES

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Moscow wireman yesterday reports a speech by Trotzky, characterized as "the representative of the Americanized Bolsheviks," delivered before the Moscow soviet, in which he described the "growth of influence" of the Communist party in the United States. He says, "Russia, says the soviet, says the masses that the American government finds difficulty in supplying Admiral Kolchak with men because of the opposition of the workers."

The number of Mexican laborers passing through the port of El Paso and returning to the United States is decreasing, according to local immigration authorities. Cold weather and the approaching end of the cotton picking season are the causes mentioned. The supply of laborers in Juarez, across the river from here, is also said to be getting low.

KINEMA

RENEW SILVER MINING, BOLIVIA

Potosi Mine Still Being Worked After 400 Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—A great

revival in the silver mining industry is in progress in Bolivia, according to Alberto Palacio, Bolivian consul here.

During the war silver mining was re-

placed by tin and tungsten, thousands

of tons of which were exported to

the U. S. The high price of silver

during this period caused many of

the silver mines to be abandoned, but with

the return of a demand for silver bullion

and consequent high prices, the

silver industry is taking on something

of its ancient aspect as the leading in-

ustrial activity of the South American

republic. Mr. Palacio states:

Figure shows that 100,000 pounds of the

gold and silver from Bolivia are now about

20,000,000 pounds a year valued at \$2,

200,000. The famous Potosi mine, which

has been in continuous operation for al-

most 400 years and has given us silver

valued at billions of dollars, now is

being worked at full capacity, accor-

ding to the consul's advice.

STATE TAKES HIGH PLACE FOR JERSEYS

California to Petition Governor

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KINEMA

FATTY IN THE HAYSEED - KINEMA (PHOTOGRAPHS)

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' "SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE" - STRAND (PHOTOGRAPHS)

HARRY HILLS HAYER & YVONNE FROM PARIS LIBERTY (PHOTOGRAPHS)

U. S. GOODS IN DEMAND, RUMANIA

Many Countries Competing to Supply Food and Clothing

BUCHAREST, Nov. 27.—American manufactured goods are in demand in Rumania. The stores in Bucharest are doing almost as great a business as in former days. Trade is based on imports and exports. Goods into the country, particularly light wear apparel, silk stockings, toilet soaps and cosmetics.

Prices still are abnormally high. One sees American shoes in the shop windows at the nominal equivalent of \$18 a pair. Any article stamped "American" has a ready sale. Rumanians are keen for anything from the United States whether it be food, articles of wear or manufactured objects.

"Why doesn't America send more goods here?" the business man constantly asks. There is no American consul in Rumania, but trade with the United States than any other country. We need your manufactured products, your automobiles, farm implements, gas engines, telephones, typewriters."

Canada is preparing to send its products to Rumania. The Canadian government following its course in Greece and Serbia, has lent Rumania \$15,000,000 to pay for these goods.

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FRUIT MEN HAVE REASON TO BE THANKFUL

Taxes Delinquent Monday Evening

But three days more remain for the payment of city and county taxes on the first installment, the 15 per cent penalty for delinquency being imposed after 6 o'clock Monday evening. For the convenience of the belated property owners the tax collector office will remain open until 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Up to date Tax Collector Bay Baker reports the total taken in for the year was \$1,925,256.65. Wednesday was the record day with a collection of \$185,256.45.

The record of the office for one day was last year when \$15,000 was taken in during the period from Saturday to the following Monday morning.

BANK DEPOSITS INDICATE GENERAL PROSPERITY OF THE VALLEY

With the arrival of turkey and cranberry day members of no industry in the valley territory have greater cause for general feelings of satisfaction over the year than the fruit men, than the fruit growers, packers and shippers of the district, who have largely participated in one of the most successful seasons of Fresno history.

Fruit men generally, both green and dried, industries, characterize this as a banner year in prices and crop conditions, and both the growers and the buyers have had such a successful season as to swell the bank deposits of both and make for property generally a general increase in value. The latter have been reflected in the big demand for all sorts of ranch properties, and anything that would grow fruit has found a ready market.

Speaking last night of general conditions in connection with the Thanksgiving season, W. Flinders Setchell, president of the Setchell Fruit Co., pointed out that during the season just closing prices for both green and dried fruits have been unprecedented. Millions of dollars have poured into the San Joaquin valley, above the aggregate ever received for a single year's crop.

It is true that the fruit men suffered to some extent from the shortage of cars during the season, but, on the other hand, splendid weather prevailed, and the growers and shippers were enabled to save practically the entire crop.

The full, Mr. Setchell points out, was entirely freed from storms, and the growers harvested a fine crop. The crop was received in the cities in the east and from buyers here reaching figures beyond anything they had ever thought of receiving before.

The only exception in the general list of fine crop report was in the case of Emperors, which were

touched to some extent by frost. Even in the case of Emperors, said Mr. Setchell, the market was excellent.

Notwithstanding prohibition legislation over the country, the wine grape growers participated in the general prosperity of the other grape products, and the receipts for their crops did not remain in excess of those which they might have anticipated from wine making. Where the wine grapes were shipped green, the prices compared favorably with those received by the table grape growers.

Ask Land Lining.

According to the publicity director of the chamber, he desires that land which has an adequate supply of water and is free from alkali be listed with the chamber for lease, either direct or on shares, as there are constant demands for available tracts to turn over to the industry. It is further stated that not as much water is needed for cotton as for most of the crops now raised and that the main thing is to have the land entirely free from alkali. The water question, it is declared, has drawn back which has made some of the cotton crop under par.

From an independent publication of the 1917-18 season, we learn that only an acreage of 1,200 planted; the industry failed in 1916-17 to 4,000 acres, and according to the prophecy of Robert H. Huine, manager of the California Products Company, the production for next season will be calculated on an acreage of at least 20,000. With the industry expanding at this rate, it is asserted, that it is soon to be a force to be reckoned with and that careful planning and selection of land will be essential to husbanding the new industry properly.

California Near Normal.

Despite the general lowering of the cotton crop throughout the United States for this season, the California lands under cultivation to the industry are maintaining a nearly normal rate. This is regarded as encouraging in view of the highest prices on record being paid for the product now. While the cotton crop for the United States is estimated in crop reports to be but 51 per cent normal, the California production is estimated as 92 per cent normal while in some localities there is a crop only one-third normal. Louisiana reports indicate that there will be but a 22 per cent crop there.

As the customer must rely greatly upon the dealer, why not be careful in your choice of him? In the first place, a reliable dealer will only carry good instruments. In the second place, you can depend upon his statements. He is in business to stay—he knows his Pianos will "stand up"—that they will give good, long service—that you will be satisfied.

He knows that you will recommend others to him—that, should occasion arise, you will purchase of him again—all because his Pianos are as represented and do stand the "test of time."

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Pianos That Stand the Test of Time

At a glance, nearly all Pianos look alike outwardly—few can tell much difference inside—many, of course, can note a difference in tone. After all, Pianos are usually bought on the dealer's "say so." If the store is a reliable one, you can rely upon the statements made—you get what you are paying for. There are dealers, however, who figure on selling a customer "just once"—they make statements which time proves to be false. The materials show up as inferior—the instrument was constructed cheaply in every detail—it was made to "sell cheap"—it soon sounds tinny—the action gives out—it is a failure—it does not stand the "test of time."

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Sherman, Clay & Co.

Cor. J and Merced Streets
FRESNO

Demonstrations in Pruning to Be Held

Final arrangements are being made by the Tulare County Farm Bureau for the deciduous pruning demonstrations which are to be held the second week in December. A representative of the Division of Pomology of the University of California will explain the long method of pruning trees.

The demonstrations will take place as follows:

Monday, Dec. 9, 9 a. m., at the ranch of Ole Allen, ½ mile east of King River bridge on Tulare highway.

Monday, Dec. 9, 2 p. m., at the Carl Hecht ranch, ½ mile north of East Gridley.

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 9 a. m., at the ranch of W. A. West, three miles west of Visalia.

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 2 p. m., at the McChesney ranch west of Exeter, ½ miles north of Remonday's orchard.

Wednesday, Dec. 11, 9 a. m., at Parr Brothers' ranch, five miles east and one-half north of Tulare.

Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2 p. m., near the Prairie Center School at the ranch of A. O. Clifford.

Thursday, Dec. 12, 9 a. m., at the McChesney ranch west of Exeter, ½ miles north of Remonday's orchard.

Friday, Dec. 13, 9 a. m., at Parr Brothers' ranch, five miles east and one-half north of Tulare.

When thrifty people tied their savings up in a handkerchief or a stocking and hid them in some dark corner of the house. That time is past.

TODAY we wouldn't think of doing such a thing—it isn't safe!

Yet that is precisely what some folks are doing with their LIBERTY BONDS, which are just as valuable, if not more so, than cash.

They do not know that this bank will take care of their bonds for them, clip all coupons as they come due and place the interest to their credit in a special pass book issued for that purpose.

IF YOU OWN LIBERTY BONDS come in and we will be glad to explain our safe-keeping plan. It is a FREE SERVICE.

BANK & TRUST COMPANY OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Fresno, California
COMMERCIAL—TRUST—SAVINGS

CHAMBER PLANS BULLETIN ON COTTON

Industry Is Increasing in Valley Rapidly, Is Report

Expect 30,000 Acres to Be Devoted to the Industry

Realizing the constantly increasing importance of the cotton industry in the valley, and visibly reminded of the fact that many are becoming interested in its cultivation by reason of the daily queries for available lands for cotton culture received, the officials of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce have decided to issue a cotton bulletin in the near future, according to an announcement yesterday.

At present there are about 4,000 acres of land in the valley planted to cotton and while some of the land has been found to be suitable for the culture, some has been stated to be unfit for cotton culture and its cultivation to the advance of the industry in the valley. For this reason, the officials of the chamber are desirous that only suitable land be listed with them. The present crop, estimated at 21,000,000 pounds, will be sold at a price of \$1.25 a pound.

A meeting will be held in the office of the chamber this morning to discuss on the policy of distributing the fresh meats on their arrival. It is unlikely that the meats will be sold in smaller portions than quarters, it is stated, as the expense of handling in small portions would be too great a burden on those who have volunteered for the service.

The shipment of pork, beef and poultry from Chicago may arrive here this afternoon or tonight, while the muton from Jersey City is expected on Sunday.

Arrival of government fresh meats for sale here was still uncertain last night, according to the Rev. A. M. McRae, who said that it was doubtful if the fresh frozen meats would reach here in time to go on sale before Monday.

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A meeting will be held in the office of the chamber this morning to discuss on the policy of distributing the fresh meats on their arrival. It is unlikely that the meats will be sold in smaller portions than quarters, it is stated, as the expense of handling in small portions would be too great a burden on those who have volunteered for the service.

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